

Parents force inquiry over child abuse

Panel to check cases of 197 children in care

By Peter Davenport and Jill Sherman

An independent panel of doctors and child experts has been set up to examine complaints by dozens of parents in Cleveland that they are being wrongly accused of sexually abusing their children.

The parents, angry at having their children taken from them for what they say are incorrect reasons, have formed an action group, Parents Against Injustice.

The inquiry, which is expected to start immediately, was announced by South Tees Health Authority yesterday in the wake of almost 200 children being legally removed from their parents in the area in the past two months.

Place of safety orders concerning suspected child sexual abuse have been issued on 197 children aged between nine months and 12 years since May 1, compared to a total of 30 last year.

It is understood that most of the orders were obtained after the children made routine visits to Middlesbrough General Hospital and were examined by two consultant paediatricians, Dr Marietta Higgs, who began work earlier this year, and Dr Geoffrey Wyatt, who has been at the hospital for more than five years.

Round-the-clock unit ... 3

South Tees emphasized that the five-member panel, which will include a child psychiatrist and paediatricians, would provide a second clinical opinion on whether the children had been abused but it would not investigate the conduct of any consultants.

"Any investigation into consultants' practices would be undertaken by the employing regional health authority," the district health authority said. Dr Higgs, who came from the child health department at Newcastle University, was working normally but had declined to comment for ethical and professional reasons, it said.

Cleveland social services department said yesterday that the number of cases was unprecedented and had increased after the arrival of Dr Higgs, a specialist in child sexual abuse.



Dr Higgs, who is an expert in child sexual abuse.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children emphasized that the number of cases of child sexual abuse were rising variably throughout the country.

Between 1984 and 1985 there was a 126 per cent increase in the number of reported cases, from 1,500 to 2,932. The 1986 figures, to be published later this month, are expected to show a further doubling of cases to nearly 6,000. "We are aware of child sexual abuse cases rising all over the country," the NSPCC said.

There is no reason to suspect that Cleveland is different from anywhere else. It had heard of no other cases of allegedly false diagnoses of sexual abuse.

Cleveland social services are now struggling to find places for all the children under interim care orders. The county's foster homes are full and yesterday 20 of the youngsters were in the children's casualty ward at the hospital because there was nowhere else for them to go. Their parents are being allowed access to them.

This week 56 parents in the action group held a meeting chaired by the Rev Michael Wright, the vicar of St Cuthbert's Church, Middlesbrough, to air their complaints.

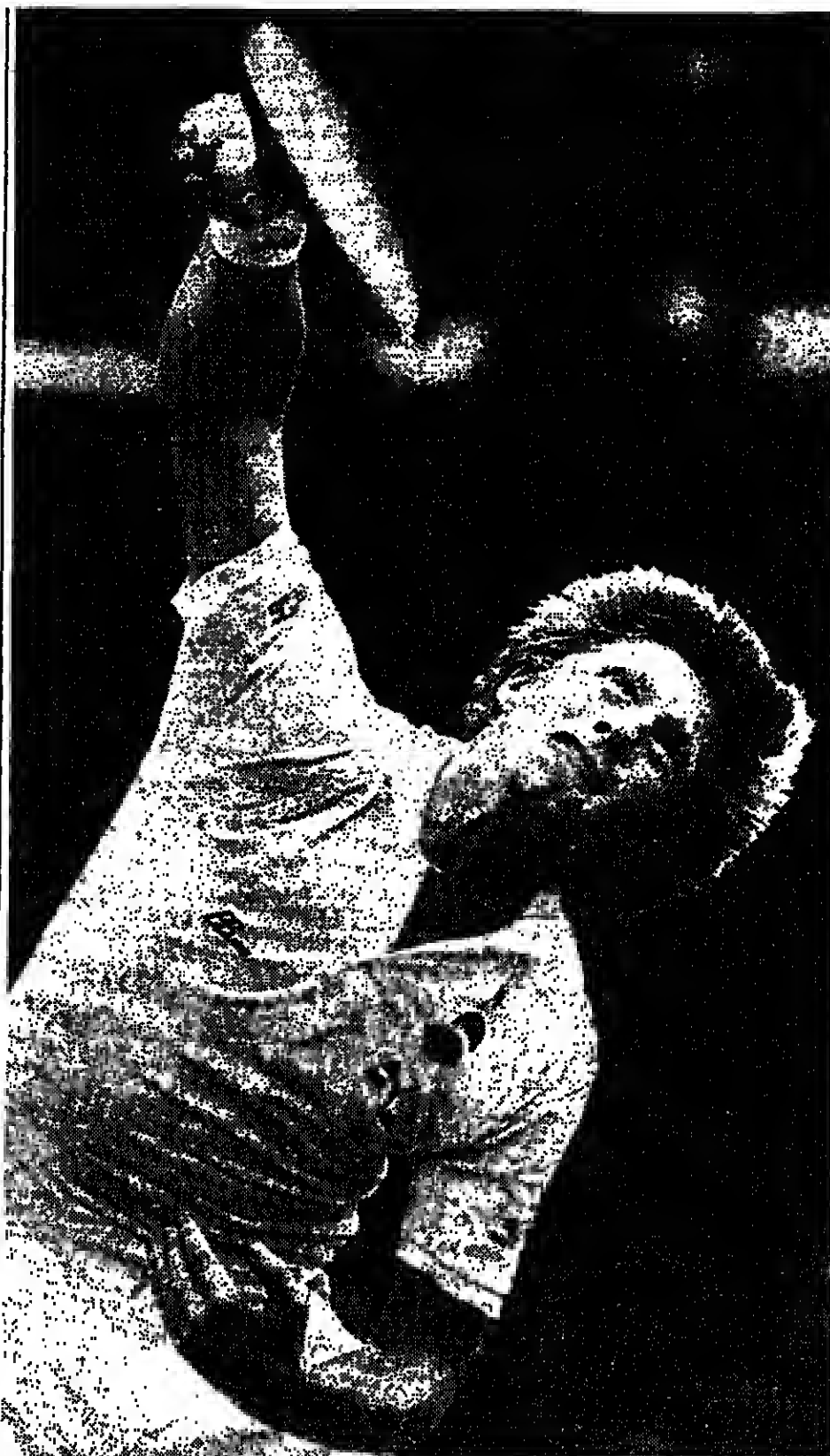
Yesterday Mr Wright said that the parents fell into three categories: those who had "indisputable" evidence that their children had been sexually abused but not by them; parents who denied evidence of sexual abuse but who had come to believe their children had been subject to abuse; and those who disputed the medical evidence and said that their children had not been subject to any abuse.

"This last category forms the greater core. Those parents are distraught," he said.

The parents have now engaged two child specialists, Dr David Paul, of Harley Street in London, and Dr Raine Roberts, from Manchester, to begin independent examinations of their children today.

The health authority, which has so far received 10 com-

Continued on page 20, col 7



Boris Becker successfully opening the defence of his men's singles title against Karel Novacek at Wimbledon yesterday - report, page 44.

Wimbledon considers refunds

By John Goodbody
Sports News Correspondent

Wimbledon is considering offering refunds to spectators in future when play is cancelled because of bad weather.

The All-England Club said yesterday that it would be giving the matter "serious consideration, and will be consulting with experts and advisers after the Championships".

Even on Monday when no play was possible, 25,915 people entered the ground.

The only people to benefit when rain falls are caterers, who are selling champagne at £12 for a half-bottle, and a punnet of eight strawberries at £1.50.

The All-England Club could consider insuring the Championships against rain.

Mr Jim Calder, the Privus underwriter for Eagle Star Insurance, said: "We would certainly consider cover if we had an approach".

Yesterday rain delayed the start of play at Wimbledon for the second consecutive day.

Student fury meets US envoy in Seoul

From David Watts, Seoul

Seoul university students staged a protest march last night against the arrival of the United States envoy, Mr Gaston Sigur.

The Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs had been in South Korea only a few hours when 15,000 students converged on the campus of Yonsei University in one of the biggest purely student demonstrations in the current unrest.

The students are also planning a peace march on Friday and then to reorganize themselves for further protests.

In last night's protest, student leaders denounced US and Japanese activities in Korea. "The Japs and Yanks have separated our country. Let's throw them out and reunite."

The students marched to the campus gate where heavy concentrations of police were standing by and then marched round the campus chanting and displaying some of their booty from clashes with the police, including shields and helmets.

Banners called for the US to get out of South Korea and "stop supporting the dictatorship".

President Chun Doo Hwan presented his long-awaited invitation for talks to Mr Kim Yong Sam, president of the Reunification Democratic Party, last night in a note delivered to Mr Kim's suburban home. The invitation is expected to clear the way for

Church in forefront ... 7

talks today which should help to relieve the pressure of two weeks of civil unrest. It was unclear last night, though, whether the President had been willing to honour all the opposition leader's key demands, which include the release of prisoners held since June 10 and the lifting of Mr Kim Dae Jung's house arrest.

Today Mr Sigur is expected to see both the President and Mr Roh Tae Woo, the President's designated successor, as well as Cardinal Kim of the Seoul archdiocese.

Tougher Moscow line ... 7

Geneva negotiators have now completed the first version of a joint draft treaty on eliminating medium and shorter-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

General Edward Rowley, a former negotiator and one of President Reagan's arms control advisers, said the two men would be accompanied by their senior negotiators.

Another, Shultz-Shevard-

madze meeting is seen as an essential step on the path to a Reagan-Gorbachev summit here this year. Their last meeting in Moscow in April gave impetus to the latest round of talks, and their

conference that several important obstacles still remained, requiring political concessions. The pace of the talks would have to be quickened and he added that a treaty could not be ready by August. But by late autumn, if the Shultz-Shevardnadze talks went well, a treaty could be possible.

Mr Max Kampelman, the chief US negotiator, suggested on television in Washington that an agreement might go beyond intermediate weapons and include a treaty on on strategic arms reduction.

But as one customer said, who left the shop without buying anything, what the business really needs today is its own fairy godmother to help the name of Norman Hartnell live on.

Leading article, page 13

£942m contract for BAe secures jobs for 20,000

By Ronald Farnx and Harvey Elliott

A record £942 million deal for the entire output of British Aerospace 146 "Quiet Trader" freighter aircraft was announced yesterday.

The agreement with the Australian-based TNT freight group will be spread over five years and will help secure the jobs of 20,000 BAe workers.

Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of BAe, said the jobs would be sustained if there was a "dramatic but very necessary" one-third reduction in the company's costs and a doubling of the order book.

The company has invested £300 million in research and development for the 146 programme.

The four-engined jet has developed a reputation for quiet, economical operation with an impressive short take-off and landing capability.

The company sees a huge potential market as airlines face the need to replace "geriatric, noisy and thirsty" aircraft, higher fuel prices and more stringent environmental laws.

The deal gives the TNT group as many of the aircraft as it requires over the next five years when 72 "Quiet Traders" will be built. The remainder will go to the company's associate Ansett Worldwide. The first deliveries are expected in 1988.

BAe regards the agreement as a huge endorsement of the 146, which in passenger and freight versions is widely accepted as the world's quietest jet, whispering into airports at night when most other aircraft are grounded by noise curfews.

A company spokesman said: "This agreement is the biggest commitment for any British designed aircraft. Nothing else we have built in the past has ever reached this sum of money."

He added that the 146 had at last taken off and was recognized for its excellent qualities, a success shared with the company's Jetstream 31 turbo-prop aircraft, now enjoying great popularity in America as a commuter airliner.

TNT will use its 146 freighter fleet in ferry cargo and mail to airports around the world, often at night. The company opted for the aircraft after taking delivery of one of the aircraft and quickly deciding that it was ideal for its expanding overnight freight network. It was only two months ago that TNT introduced the jet on a nightly schedule linking Scotland, Northern Ireland, England and Germany.

The company is now the world's largest diversified transportation group and operates in 105 countries. Along with News International Corporation the company owns Ansett Transport Industries Ltd which operates airline services in Australia, New Zealand, the South Pacific and Hong Kong.

Like its small sister aircraft, the Jetstream 31, the 146 made its first breakthrough in America when airports on the west coast set noise limits which they believed would prevent all jets from being able to operate from the environmentally sensitive towns and cities in California.

Continued on page 20, col 6

Quiet Trader may develop dual role

By Ronald Farnx

British Aerospace designers of the 146 "Quiet Trader" see a strong possibility of developing a quick-change derivative, a passenger plane by day and a freight plane at night able to operate silently into airports that would be closed to almost all other jet traffic.

Night and day operation is regarded by airline economists as the perfect way to utilize what is an immense capital investment, and the "Quiet Trader" has already proved that it is reliable enough to maintain such a concentrated level of operation.

Sir Raymond Lygo, chief executive of BAe, yesterday praised the aircraft's "quiet footprint" as it wings its 11-tonne payload anywhere within a radius between London and Greece. The aircraft will

underscore TNT's claim for reliability and BAe's hopes to increase turnover to £3 billion by the end of the decade.

The BAe146 will join the Jetstream in another key incursion into the jealousy

Leading article ... 13

Comment ... 23

guarded and highly competitive American airspace.

What it claims to offer is a cabin one foot wider than any competitor - a similar virtue to the Jetstream 31, its small sister, which is favoured by US commuters.

That aircraft has been deemed to have enough headroom to allow tall Texans to keep their hats on and gives the impression of being much bigger than it is.

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Whitehall union ends its action

One of the two striking Civil Service unions yesterday decided to call off all action in its pay dispute with the Government.

The two unions split last night when the largest union, the Civil and Public Services Association, agreed to ballot members on an all-out indefinite strike from July 20.

The Treasury immediately announced that it will impose its pay offer of 4.25 per cent, backdated to April 1st, in July.

The Society of Civil and Public Servants then decided to suspend all further action pending talks with the Treasury.

The SCPS general secretary, Mr Leslie Christie, said his union had been forced to call off action after the CPSA went ahead with plans for a strike ballot.

The two unions were involved in a second phase of regional selective strikes. London and the South-east were to be hit on Thursday and Friday and the Midlands and East Angles next week.

CPSA members will be balloted between July 6 and 17 on the strike proposal. Its national executive split on ideological grounds: the 17 Trotskyite supporters voting in favour of a ballot for an all out strike and the two broad left and five moderates voting against.

Treasury impose deal, page 20

IN PART 2

Radar success

Racal Electronics, the radar and electronics group, reported an 11.1 per cent profit increase to £100.26 million pre-tax, and forecast further growth this year. Page 21

Tripos results

Cambridge University Tripos examination results to be published tomorrow include medical sciences and history.

Portfolio

● The £4,000 prize in The Times Portfolio Gold competition was won yesterday by Mrs C.T. Costello, of Bromley, Kent. Details, page 3.

● Portfolio list, page 25.

INDEX

Home News	2-3,5
Overseas	7-9
Business	21-28
Sport	40-44
Arts	16
Births, deaths, marriages	16
City Diary	23
Court	14
Creme de la Creme	30-34
Crosswords	10,20
Diary	12
Entertainments	13
Features	10,12,17
Information	18
Law Report	26
Leading articles	13
Letters	13
Media	27-29
Obituary	14
Property	35-40
Sale room	14
Science	16
TV & Radio	19
Universities	15
Weather	20
Wills	14

Self-help 'the key to inner cities'

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Self-help is the key to the Government's plans for reviving jobs in run-down inner city areas, Lord Young of Gifford said yesterday. He warned that the chances of big firms coming to the rescue were "very remote".

The newly appointed Secretary of State for Trade and Industry was giving a further glimpse into the thinking behind the new policies for blighted urban areas. The Prime Minister has identified these policies as the central priority of her third term and they will form the kernel of tomorrow's Queen's Speech.

To underscore the importance now being attached to the high-powered inter-departmental initiative, Mrs Thatcher is to chair the Cabinet committee charged with co-ordinating policy.

This includes Lord Young, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Trade and Industry, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, and a Treasury minister.

Whitchell sources indicated yesterday that the committee would meet for the first time within days when ministers had submitted position papers and an agenda had been drawn up.

As he made his public debut in his new post at an industrial exhibition in Gloucester, Lord Young's message to poverty-stricken areas had a gritty ring.

"You'll have to accept the world as it is. Any large employer faced with the choice of a green-field site or the inner city over the last 10 years has tended to choose the green field. Anybody who says that is going to change is kidding themselves."

The Trade and Industry Secretary, who has special responsibility for inner cities, ruled out a cash bonanza for run-down areas. He said that extra money from central government could be slow in coming until he was sure that existing resources, which run into hundreds of millions of pounds, were being used to the full.

Staff at Norman Hartnell Ltd, dressmakers to a generation of royalty and romantics such as Barbara Cartland, were doing their best to pretend it was business as normal yesterday.

But the glitter of sequins and the elegance of chiffon associated with

The genteel decline of a royal fashion house

By Ruth Gledhill

The elegant accountant brought in to try to save Britain's most famous fashion institution from bankruptcy looks at me doubtfully.

"You have to be at least 95 to be a customer here," announced Mr Andrew Brannon. "But you can't quote me on that."

Staff at Norman Hartnell Ltd, dressmakers to a generation of royalty and romantics such as Barbara Cartland, were doing their best to pretend it was business as normal yesterday.

But the glitter of sequins and the elegance of chiffon associated with

weeks to find new backers or sell off its assets.

Neighbours have ooted its decline. Barbara Cartland no longer pulls up twice a week in her white Rolls-Royce, said one. The only visitor of note was two weeks ago when the sheriff arrived with an agent of the landlord to change the locks on the front door.

Hartnell's survived that crisis with its front door intact. But yesterday, on the verge of collapse and in the hands of an administrator after being declared "seriously insolvent", staff were finding it difficult to keep smiling.

The summer collection has sold extremely well," said one elderly

gentleman who admitted that no new dresses were coming down from the workshop to fill the empty spaces on the clothes rails.

Even at sale prices, the couture items started at about £300 with some going over the £1,000 mark.

Barbara Cartland once said that Norman Hartnell "was the designer who made every woman look like a fairy queen".

But as one customer said, who left the shop without buying anything, what the business really needs today is its own fairy godmother to help the name of Norman Hartnell live on.

NEWS SUMMARY

Speaker backed on Zircon ruling

The Commons Privileges Committee said yesterday that the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, had acted "wholly correctly" last January in agreeing to the Government's request that he stop certain Labour MPs from screening the banned BBC Zircon spy satellite film in a Commons room.

The committee also ruled out changes to House of Commons rules that would have enabled ministers to stop MPs from disclosing sensitive information on grounds of national security.

However Mr Tony Benn and Mr Ian Mikardo, two Labour members of the committee of 17, dissented from the majority report.

Gas blast kills man

Fire experts were examining several gas cylinders after an explosion destroyed a house yesterday, killing a man and seriously injuring his wife.

The family's large detached home in Neath, West Glamorgan, was reduced to rubble.

Mr Keith Casimiro, aged 44, is believed to have worked for a bottled gas firm as a lorry mechanic. His wife Cynthia, aged 40, has extensive burns.

Palumbo setback

Mr Peter Palumbo's 27-year ambition to build offices next to the Mansion House in the City of London suffered another setback yesterday when his latest scheme was refused planning permission (Charles Knevitt writes).

He said later that he would appeal.

The City Planning Committee rejected the design, by Mr James Stirling, by 17 votes to 13 after a two-hour discussion.

Opren aid meeting

Miss Kathleen Grasham, chairman of the Opren Action Committee, will today meet a representative of the mystery benefactor who has offered to help hundreds of elderly people being forced to drop their claims for damages over the alleged side effects of the anti-arthritis drug Opren. "I have given my word I won't reveal the name of the donor", Miss Grasham said yesterday.

Letters, page 13

£52,000 offer

Relatives of some of the 329 passengers killed in the Air India 747 airliner disaster off Ireland two years ago have been offered nearly £52,000 in compensation for each victim.

Details of the offer came to light as relatives and senior officials from India and Canada attended a ceremony in West Cork to mark the second anniversary of the tragedy.

Blunkett on move

One of Sheffield City Council's most popular and influential leaders, Mr David Blunkett, is stepping down after seven years.

The Labour Party National Executive Committee member became MP for Sheffield Brightside at the general election. The new council leader will be Mr Clive Betts, finance chairman.

Britten discovery

The lost manuscript of Benjamin Britten's *Sinfonia da Requiem* has been discovered by Simon Rattle, the English conductor, in a university library in Japan.

The work was commissioned by the Japanese in 1940, and the original manuscript was believed to have been lost half a century ago. It shows a different finale to that in published copies in Britain.

British politics is a team game. No matter how brilliant an individual performer may be, he cannot succeed without the support of an effective party. Those who ignore that basic truth are doomed to ultimate frustration, even if they manage to scintillate for a while.

A comparison from the February 1974 election is to my mind instructive and suddenly has particular relevance for British politics today. In that election I went to see Mr John Biffen campaigning in his Oswestry constituency because I knew that he was a Tory dissident who disapproved deeply of the Heath government.

He did not conceal his criticism of the government, he did not compromise on the issues, but he could not stand as a Conservative candidate. With an effort he remained a team player, and he subsequently went on to serve for eight fruitful if not always tranquil years in Mrs Thatcher's cabinet.

Three choices for Dr Owen

Mr Enoch Powell had exactly the same opinion of the Heath government and he has always maintained that British politics is above all about party. But he could not bring himself to act in accordance with his own proposition.

He refused to stand again as a Conservative, and although he subsequently returned to the House of Commons as an Ulster Unionist he never again had the backing of a substantial party. Never again was one of the most compelling political speakers of his time to sit in a cabinet, or even in a shadow cabinet.

I have often wondered what would have happened had he followed Mr Biffen's example. He would surely have been a candidate for the Conservative leadership in 1975. Even if he had not been elected, he would presumably have become one of Mrs Thatcher's principal lieutenants. British politics might have been rather different.

So might the future pattern of British politics now be influenced by whether Dr Owen remains a team player. Even after an unsuccessful election he is still the most imposing figure in the opposition parties. But he has no more chance than Mr Powell of affecting the course of events without a substantial party.

Dr Owen has, I believe, three clear options, two of them logical and one plainly illogical. It would be logical for him to respond to Mr Douglas Hurd's invitation to team up with the Conservatives.

That suggestion is clearly

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

not to Dr Owen's taste. If he moved in that direction he would not even be able to take the rest of the SDP parliamentary party with him. The other Social Democrats do not sit for constituencies which would happily be represented by a Tory or quasi-Tory MP.

But I doubt if such a move would present Dr Owen with any insuperable policy obstacles, and it would at least give him a party of consequence.

It would be equally logical for him to accept some kind of fusion — to use the vague word — with the Liberals. Not even a united party would be strong enough to gain power in the near future. But it would look less perplexing to the electorate than the present arrangement and he would stand a better chance of being a serious player in the game.

Danger of the Powell road

It would be quite illogical, however, for him to take a ramp of the SDP off on its own. That would be to take the Powell road. He would be little more than a parliamentary commentator on the contemporary scene, unless such a move were part of a progress towards virtual membership of the Conservative Party, like the Liberal Unionists or National Liberals in the past.

But I do not believe that Dr Owen is prepared for any of these options. He would prefer to continue and possibly develop the Alliance, while preserving the SDP's separate identity. The urge to get together is now so strong in both parties, though, that he is in danger of sacrificing his influence in the effort to safeguard it.

It would be ironic if a politician with such a reputation for decisiveness were to lose out through forgetting that one of the arts of politics is to choose between disagreeable alternatives.

Meritorious order's reunion celebrates wisdom



The Queen with members of the Order of Merit yesterday at Buckingham Palace: (standing from left) Sir Andrew Huxley, the Rev Professor Owen Chadwick, Graham Greene, Dr Frederick Sanger, Sir Yehudi Menuhin, Sir Frank Whittle, Sir Sidney Nolan, Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, Sir Frederick Ashton, Lord Franks, Sir Ronald Syme, Sir Isaiah Berlin, Lord Penney, Professor Dorothy Hodgkin, Duke of Edinburgh, Lord Zuckerman, Dame Veronica Wedgwood, Sir George Edwards, Sir Alan Hodgkin and Lord Todd.

By Philip Howard

The Queen met her intellectuals yesterday, as she does every 10 years.

The members of the Order of Merit turned up from far and wide for a service of thanksgiving in the Chapel Royal, St James's Palace, followed by a team photograph, and lunch at Buckingham Palace.

The order is limited to 24 and 19 turned out for their decennial reunion.

If you are keen on honours, the OM is the one to go for. The duties are light and the privileges small. Politicians are excluded, unless they

earn it for cerebral or artistic achievements outside politics.

We have it on the authority of a former prime minister that there is no dammed merit about the Garter. Other lesser but flashier honours make Whitehall seem a city of perpetual knights.

The order is the personal gift of the Queen, without recommendation from or consultation with her ministers.

After some alterations those eligible are now: "Such persons, being citizens of countries of which we are Queen, as may have rendered exceptionally meritorious service in

Our Crown Services or towards the advancement of the Arts, Learning, Literature and Science."

The formation of the order was delayed for nearly 60 years, partly because of objections to the inclusion of soldiers among the savants. Unsurprisingly, the objections came from honour-obsessed senior naval and military authorities.

The order was founded in imitation of the Prussian order founded by Frederick I, and renamed *Pour Le Mérite* by Frederick the Great.

So yesterday, the eighty-fifth anniversary of the institution of the order, such exotic and rarely seen

literati as Graham Greene OM rubbed shoulders with Ronnie Syme OM, wearing around their necks their badges of a red and blue cross with a laurel wreath; Michael Tippett with Yehudi Menuhin.

The two women members, Professor Dorothy Hodgkin and Dame Veronica Wedgwood turned out in unimpeachable hats.

The woman honorary member, Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu (Mother Teresa) did not make it from Calcutta.

The Bishop of London, as Dean of the Chapels Royal, conducted the service. The Duke of Edinburgh OM

read the lesson from the Wisdom of Solomon, chapter seven: "Wisdom is an inexhaustible treasure for mankind, and those who profit from it become God's friends."

The Rev Professor Sir Owen Chadwick OM preached, taking as his text two poet members of the club, T S Eliot and Robert Bridges, who had each found the structure of the universe and God in his different way.

Britain is notoriously wary of intellectuals, the arts, learning, literature and science. But yesterday, at the highest level, in their own quiet way they were not forgotten.

Water authorities criticize proposals for privatization

By Peter Mulligan

Plans by the Government to change the face of the water industry in Britain prior to privatization were criticized yesterday by the largest water authority in the country.

Thames Water Authority described as "overkill" the plan to set up a national river authority to look after those functions that will remain in the public sector.

"We do not need either fragmentation or another confusing layer of regulation," Mr Roy Watts, Thames' chairman, told a press conference in London. "That will reduce considerably both our current value and our future earnings potential at home, and most importantly, overseas."

Under the Government's proposals, the new body would oversee water conservation and resource planning, pollution control, fisheries, land drainage, flood protection and navigation.

The privatized water authorities, which are responsible for all those functions, will be left with water supply, sewerage, sewage treatment and disposal.

The chairman of the 10 water authorities in England and Wales have been invited to discuss the proposals with Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for the Environment, tomorrow.

Mr Watts dismissed the prospect of a national river authority as a quango costing an estimated £40 million a year.

He said that an investigation by the *World in Action* television programme revealed grave cause for concern, and he intended to raise the matter with Mr Ridley at the earliest opportunity. In particular the damaging in-

creases in nitrate concentration in tap water were a matter for public disquiet.

"No transfer of water supplies to private enterprise should be considered before these matters have been fully investigated."

Mr Cecil Parkinson yesterday used his first public speech since returning to the Cabinet to mount a strong defence of the Government's policy of selling off state enterprises.

Mr Parkinson, the new Secretary of State for Energy, will oversee the privatization of the electricity industry during the present Parliament.

Yesterday, in a speech to an international energy conference in London, he rounded on the critics of gas privatization by stating that the self-off had brought record profits and price cuts with efficient managers reacting to fast moving markets.

The Government is urged today to undertake a radical extension of its privatization programme by selling off the coal and steel industries, British Rail, the Post Office and many other state enterprises.

The Adam Smith Institute, a pro-free-market organization, has recommended the Government to go much further than its plans for the coming Parliament.

The *Future of Privatization* by Dr Madsen Pirie and Peter Young (Adam Smith Institute, PO Box 316, London SW1).

Scargill warned on new pit

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

British Coal has warned Mr Arthur Scargill in advance of the National Union of Mineworkers' conference next month that if South Wales miners refuse to work six-day shifts at the new £90 million pit at Margam it will negotiate with those who will.

Mr John Northard, British Coal's operations director, told delegates to the second annual conference of the Union of Democratic Mineworkers in Weymouth that if all fears materialized and the NUM refused to work six days a week, he would talk to "several other organizations" who had shown an interest.

Mr Northard had said earlier that Margam stood or fell on six-day shift working. He told the UDM: "Without production over six days there

are better ways of spending the £90million involved."

"I want to make it absolutely clear that we are not asking any of our employees to do anything which is not accepted in other industries."

At a news conference after his speech, Mr Northard said South Wales NUM members had said they would work at Margam, where more than 800 new jobs are to be created. He thought they would do so in spite of Mr Scargill's views or conference decisions.

Mr Northard said that the Transport and General Workers' Union and Wales TUC, as well as the UDM, had all shown interest in representing workers at the new pit. If it came to it, British Coal would talk to them.

Mr Northard said six-day

working would also have to come in for new pits planned in the Midlands. Mr Roy Lyne, the UDM president, said later that his union would be in those new pits representing miners.

Earlier, the 100 delegates unanimously agreed to a political fund which will produce £140,000 a year from the union's 27,000 members.

The TUC yesterday rejected a new application by the Union of Democratic Mineworkers for affiliation (Craig Seton writes).

The union, which was born out of the miners' strike, has been shunned by the trade union movement.

A UDM official said: "One day they will have to accept that we are a properly constituted trade union."

Pleas to Ulster parties on deadlock

Political leaders in Northern Ireland are being pressed to hold private discussions during the summer to try to break the Anglo-Irish agreement deadlock.

The talks, which would not involve the Government, would try to find common ground between unionists and nationalists.

If successful, the discussions would develop into dialogue with the Government aimed at ending the impasse since the signing of the Anglo-Irish agreement.

The leaders of the two Unionist parties, Mr James Moynihan and the Rev Ian Paisley, have been encouraged to talk by leaders of the three main Protestant churches.

The urgency has been increased since Mrs Margaret Thatcher's election victory, which dashed "loyalist" hopes of being power brokers in Parliament, and led to the prospect of five years opposition to the agreement with declining support in the province for their tactics.

The Right Rev William McCaplin, Church of Ireland Bishop of Connor, said that most people in the province realized there was little alternative to negotiation and that peace involved concessions and movement on the part of both traditions.

Unless the two Unionist leaders have a clear strategy, the discussions would be doomed from the start.

One party leader said: "It is well meaning, but we must deal with the British Government and it will not talk unless it is sure that all the parties can deliver their supporters and that any negotiations have a reasonable chance of success."

Any suggestion of power sharing or partnership with the SDLP is opposed by large sections of the loyalist community. Mr Moynihan says power sharing would be unworkable and that it would presume that people who did not want Northern Ireland to be part of the United Kingdom would be in government as of right.

Mr Paisley said neither he nor the majority of unionists would settle for it.

Although the agreement is still rejected by most unionist opinion, opposition on the streets and in the council chambers virtually collapsed.

Mr Charles Haughey's minority administration in the Irish Republic faces a united vote by the four main opposition parties on health service estimates today which could bring a general election.

Chapeltown unrest Police ready for any new trouble

By Peter Davenport

An appeal for calm in the troubled Chapeltown area of Leeds was made last night by Mr Colin Sampson, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, after he had met community leaders.

Last night police were planning to control the area routinely in an attempt to prevent the situation escalating but it was made clear that reinforcements would be on hand if needed.

Mr Sampson said although he had sympathy with the plight of young, unemployed blacks he would not be soft on crime or criminals.

He said: "I hope that good sense will prevail but I cannot tolerate violent disorder on the street and it is my duty to put a stop to it."

The second night of violence in the area saw petrol bomb attacks on shops, a vehicle set on fire and the stoning of police.

Senior police officers and community leaders yesterday agreed that the trouble was being caused by a small band of about 100 young blacks.

Everyone emphasized that it was not on the scale of the disturbances of 1981 when riots caused damage totalling £1 million.

It had developed since an apparently innocent incident on Sunday when police were called to a routine domestic dispute. They arrested a black youth aged 17 after a gang allegedly began kicking their car.

After the arrest police were stoned and a taxi hijacked and set alight. The youth whose arrest appears to have started

the disturbances has been charged with causing damage to a police vehicle, released on police bail and is due to appear before court next month.

By coincidence Mr Sampson and Mr John Chilcot, the deputy Under Secretary at the Home Office, had been due to meet local leaders at the West Indian Centre in Chapeltown yesterday.

Since the disturbances of six years ago the community, the local authority and central government have all made efforts to improve the area but it still has housing problems and environmental difficulties. Unemployment among black youngsters runs at about 50 per cent.

An uneasy calm reigned on the streets throughout most of Monday, according to West Yorkshire police.

About 10.30pm, groups of black youths, some 100 strong, began throwing stones at police vehicles on Chapeltown Road, the main thoroughfare.

A few hours later a sex shop in Chapeltown Road was fire-bombed and gutted: a store owned by an Asian shopkeeper was broken into and robbed and the owner's van set alight. There was then an attempt to set fire to a club. Police also said that they found a cache of unused petrol bombs.

During the early hours one black community leader faced a gang of 70 youths trying to break into a video shop in the area. His actions earned the praise of local shopkeepers.

SDP to reveal plan for Alliance federation

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

SDP MPs will today unveil plans, backed by Dr David Owen, for avoiding a merger with the Liberals but bringing the two parties closer together.

The proposals, to be set out at a press conference by Mr John Cartwright, Dr Owen's closest political ally, and Mr Robert MacLennan, are expected to centre on the backing of the SDP's parliamentary rump for the retention of the party's separate identity through a federal structure in which the two parties are subordinate to one national body.

They may also disclose plans for a ballot whose result would, they hope, display the anger of the SDP's 60,000 members at being bounced

into a premature shotgun marriage by the Liberals.

Their proposals will be incorporated into a resolution to be put to the SDP's national committee meeting on Monday.

Meanwhile senior Social Democrats were yesterday pouring scorn on the "mischievous" suggestion of Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, that they should join the Tory party.

Dr Owen, the SDP leader, is said to have roared with laughter at the suggestion. Though he is alone among the original SDP "gang of four" in opposing merger with the Liberals, he has repeatedly ridiculed any suggestion that he might change party.

Councils face the consequences of creative accounting

By David Sapsted

A financial crisis is looming for some of England's biggest inner city councils as a result of "creative accountancy" debts amounting to hundreds of millions of pounds incurred in an attempt to circumvent spending controls.

The Labour Party was committed to helping the councils but its defeat in the general election means that left wing authorities are faced with a revenue gap and huge holes in future capital programmes.

Liverpool ratepayers could face a 35 per cent increase next year simply to finance

creative accountancy debts: unions in Manchester fear that up to 16,000 council workers may be dismissed; Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield council, admits that his authority's capital programme stands to be "devastated"; and Whitehall believes that several inner London boroughs may be forced to impose huge rate rises just to service debts.

The Department of the Environment admits to being concerned over the crisis, but Mr Michael Howard, Minister of State, is believed to be ready to reject pleas for help.

Creative accountancy is, basically, a hush now, pay later scheme.

Liverpool started using deferred purchase schemes, whereby it borrowed money to begin projects it would not start making payments on for two years, during its bankruptcy crisis in 1985.

Such methods were outlawed by the Government earlier this year after they had grown in popularity.

But then various leaseback arrangements came into vogue: Manchester raised £200 million by selling several civic buildings, including the central library, to a company wholly owned by itself and, then, granting itself a two-year rent holiday.

Now, the bills are starting to

come in at the same time as sources of income are drying up.

Additionally, as schemes such as deferred purchase begin to appear on the books, they will be counted against capital programme allocations.

"It would not be a problem if the Government did not have such tight controls on capital receipts", Mr Blunkett, now MP for Sheffield Brightside, said.

"As it stands at the moment, however, our capital programme in 1989 stands to be devastated. Councils had to adopt such schemes because

government spending targets were unrealistic."

But whatever arguments the councils deploy for justifying creative accountancy, the fact remains that the money must be repaid. The extra £28 million borrowed by Lambeth this year could mean rates going up by a third in 1988-89 as repayments fall due.

Camden is examining its books to try to save £11 million, having already raised £45 million through leaseback and other schemes, and Brent is still pressing ahead with a leaseback scheme worth £200 million.

But money is becoming

harder to raise. Earlier this year Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, made it clear that the Government would not guarantee local authority debts and the banks, including the Japanese who have been big lenders, are becoming decidedly nervous.

At the same time, the councils that have raised the most cash are almost all rate capped, which poses the dilemma of how to raise the extra cash through the rates.

The situation could change after 1990 when the community charge comes into being but that will be coupled with a uniform business rate.

Govern
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Your premi
may rise by

Handicapped child
teacher at school

Government accused over Aids danger to travellers abroad

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

The Government was accused yesterday of not doing enough to protect British travellers from the risk of being infected by Aids abroad.

A doctor specializing in tropical diseases warned travellers to areas such as the sub-Saharan that they were 100 times more likely to catch Aids there than they were in this country.

Dr Paul Clarke, medical director of the Medical Advisory Services for Travellers Abroad (Masta), accused the Government of concentrating its publicity on the minimal risks of heterosexual transmission in Britain while overlooking the risks of receiving infected blood abroad.

Twenty-nine Britons had contracted Aids in sub-Saharan through sexual contact or infected needles but only 10 had caught the disease in that way in Britain, he said.

Dr Clarke, a former consultant adviser to the Ministry of Defence on infectious diseases, also called on the Foreign Office to set up a database of all areas in Third World countries where blood was being screened for the HIV virus.

"Some areas such as Nairobi have already introduced screening. British travellers

should be aware where they are most likely to be able to receive blood free from infection", he said.

The Government should also put money into countries with a high incidence of Aids to ensure that screening facilities were more widely available, he said.

Dr Clarke challenged Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Employment, after his address on Aids and employment at the Confederation of British Industry. "There is a risk to travellers but nobody is addressing it", Dr Clarke said. Mr Fowler said that he would look into the issue.

Masta has in the past three months sold 5,000 travellers' packs, which include sterile syringes and needles, to companies such as ICL, British Telecom and Shell. The packs are also provided to Foreign Office and Ministry of Defence personnel.

The company, which is based at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, plans to include a small HIV blood-testing kit being developed by the American company, Dupont, so that travellers can test any blood used in transfusions.

The scheme has been backed by the CBI which

yesterday launched a health information service for businessmen travelling abroad. The service, which is linked to the Masta scheme, gives company staff and advisers instant access to reliable health information worldwide.

Addressing the CBI conference, Mr Fowler said it was important for employers to emphasize both how Aids is spread and, more importantly, how it was not spread. "It is not dangerous to handle items such as cups used by an infected person and you cannot get Aids by sharing the same workbench", he said.

Employees should not be discriminated against if they had the virus and the Government would want to consider any examples of discrimination against individuals who were HIV positive.

Mr Fowler appealed to employers to deliver the same message that he had first given as Secretary of State for Social Services. "By 1991 over 180,000 people will have died of Aids in the United States, three times the death toll from the Vietnam war." Experts agreed that a vaccine or cure would not be developed for at least five years. "If the spread of Aids is to be contained it must be through changes in our behaviour."

Motor premiums may rise by 17%

By Amanda Pardoe

Motorists can expect higher insurance premiums this year, according to the Association of British Insurers.

Last year premiums rose on average by 17.5 per cent and the association says a similar increase is likely this year.

The association yesterday reported a 19 per cent growth in worldwide general business premiums over the past year and a reduction in underwriting losses from 14 per cent of premiums in 1985 to 7.5 per cent.

Taking into account investment income, a trading profit of 5.8 per cent was produced, making this the best result since 1981.

However Mr Brian Corby, the outgoing chairman, said that motor insurance was still giving cause for concern and, although a reduction in underwriting losses was achieved in 1986, the frequency of claims in the UK continued to increase.

Mr Corby said that "until claims frequency stabilizes

and improves, premium increases above the level of inflation are bound to continue".

The association is seeking to stop fraudulent motor insurance claims through the Motor Insurance Anti Fraud and Theft Register, a central computer register of all total-loss claims handled by motor insurers, and is supported by all association members as well as non-members and Lloyd's syndicates transacting motor insurance.

Ten cases have been referred to police since its introduction in February.

The spread of the Aids virus is also a cause for concern in the insurance industry. Most life offices introduced an Aids-related question on their proposal forms last year.

But the association emphasized that life offices were treating the virus in the same way as other conditions that affect life expectancy, such as a heart disease.

Handicapped children 'beaten by school staff'

Severely mentally handicapped children were subjected to cruelty and acts of violence by staff who were employed to care for them at a private residential school in mid Wales, it was alleged yesterday.

The children were unable to fend for themselves or complain about what was going on. They became the victims of a cruel regime at the hands of care assistants at the former Hall School at Tregynon, near Newtown. Powys. Mr Anthony Evans, QC, for the prosecution, said at Mold Crown Court.

Children aged seven and eight were given cold baths and showers as a punishment because they were incontinent, he said. A scrubbing brush was used on a screaming boy to teach him not to soil himself again.

Children were dragged by the hair, slapped across the face for being noisy, and one girl had her head "rammed" on a table. A boy was bitten by a female member of staff for biting another boy, it was alleged.

Older boys who were difficult to handle had been beaten

and staff allegedly turned a blind eye to sexual activity.

Mr Evans said that one hot day when residents and a number of care staff were in the garden, three boys aged about 18 dragged a screaming girl aged 10 behind bushes where she was molested.

When a trainee nurse asked what was going on she was told not to worry that it was "bush therapy". After a while the boys were called back and were laughing.

Six women and three men, all members of the care staff, deny a total of 29 cruelty and common assault charges.

Mr Justice Roch was told that an investigation was started after trainee nurses seconded to the home made statements to the health authority and the Welsh Office.

The jury was told that no charges had been brought against the owner of the school, Mr Fred Stephens, who had since sold the premises. He was apparently living in southern Spain and had no inclination to return, Mr Evans said.

The trial is expected to last

Letters gave away lovers

A jury was told yesterday how two Asian families tried to stop the love which grew between a married Muslim man and a young Hindu woman.

Abdul Hamid first discovered about his son, Mustapha, aged 21, and Suryakala Ravendran, aged 22, when he found love letters from her at his home.

He confronted his son, and then went to tell the woman's father, Kunja Ravendran, a garage owner, about the affair. The two fathers agreed to put an end to the relationship.

In a statement read at Exeter Crown Court, where five men face charges of kidnapping the woman, known as Kala, Abdul Hamid told how the lovers then ran away together for four days before returning home.

He said: "Mustapha then realized what he had done was wrong and told her the relationship must end. A few days later she contacted him and he brought her back to our house."

"It was clear she had run away from her family. She would not go back and later she went to north Devon and phoned several times. Mustapha went back to Pakistan with his wife and is still there."

The court was told that Mr Ravendran, aged 52, of Charles Street, Copley, Oxford, hired four men to kidnap his daughter.

The plot was foiled when Mrs Beryl Kemp, a passer-by, pulled her from a car into which a man was trying to bundle her.

Christopher Cornish, aged 26, of Maple Drive, Yeovil, Somerset, and Dermot Rickaby, aged 38, of Grass Royal, Yeovil, deny conspiracy to kidnap Suryakala Ravendran in Barnstaple, Devon.

The jury has been told that her father, and Philip Best, aged 35, of Gainsborough Way, Yeovil, and Ronald Clarke, aged 37, of Eastville, Yeovil, have already admitted conspiracy to kidnap.

Michael Nibbs, an accountant, described the struggle to save the woman which ended when the car drove off.

Mr Nibbs, of Woodland Close, Barnstaple, said Mrs Kemp "got hold of the girl's arm and after a struggle the man let go jumped back into the car and it drove off."

The case continues today.

Horsemanship tested in hoops of fire



Police Constable Tim Mould from Rochester Row, south-west London, taking his mount, Laura, through the hoops of fire yesterday during a preview of the Metropolitan Police's fifty-ninth horse show and tournament, which is to be staged at the Mounted Police Training Establishment at Imber Court, Surrey, on Friday and Saturday (Photograph: Peter Trivnor).

Fighting child abuse

Round-the-clock unit opens

By Ian Smith

Novice social workers or concerned parents will be able to receive immediate help day or night from specialists manning the country's first child sexual abuse unit which opened yesterday.

The unit has been heralded as a big advance in meeting the disturbing upsurge in cases of child abuse. The £350,000 cost will be met for the next three years by grants from 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester.

Social workers will attend the unit for training in how to use video and audio technology equipment to overcome youngsters' initial fright and embarrassment. Child victims will be encouraged to demonstrate how assaults were committed against them by using anatomically precise dolls.

Trainee social workers' progress will be monitored through a one-way window by three senior social workers, who will intercode in the

interview if it is thought necessary.

The NSPCC will manage the unit, based in Swinton, Greater Manchester. It will work closely with the 10 council social services departments, police paediatricians, teachers, psychologists and probation officers.

The eventual aim is to initiate a county wide response to the problem of child abuse, which increased nationally by 126 per cent in 1985. The unit also plans to produce a detailed regional profile on child abuse based on case histories.

The unit has already been called in on 30 cases. One involved a girl aged six who disclosed that she had been abused by her father for two years. Another involved two sisters, aged 15 and 13, who had been sexually assaulted by their father since they were small children.

The unit team leader is Mrs Anne Bannister, who uses the expertise she gained as a

former professional puppeteer to win children's trust and confidence and to persuade them to disclose details of the ordeals they have suffered.

"Although we will be available on a 24-hour basis to take over particularly difficult cases, or help social workers, our long-term plan is to enable the professionals to become expert child abuse team leaders themselves", Mrs Bannister said.

"That way, instead of having just a handful of child abuse experts there will eventually be fully trained professionals available in every district within the county."

Dr Alan Gilmour, director of the NSPCC, gave full backing to the project, which he described as a large step in caring agencies' work with sexually abused children. The progress of the pilot scheme is being watched by the DHSS. Already local authorities throughout the country have enrolled senior social workers on training courses at the unit.

Police assault trial

Knifed PC denies aggression

A young constable at the scene of an alleged police attack on five schoolboys denied at the Central Criminal Court yesterday being "quick on the draw" with his truncheon.

Police Constable Derek Jamieson was accused by Mr Hugh Lett, for the defence, of having become "volatile and aggressive" after being knifed in an earlier incident.

But the officer denied taking part in the alleged assaults in George's Road, Holloway, north London, on August 6, 1983. He was giving evidence for the prosecution against other members of the police patrol van "November 33" who are on trial.

PC Jamieson, who has left the Metropolitan Police, said his change of personality occurred after the death of his son last year. He agreed it had been difficult for him to resume street patrol duties.

Mr Lett said: "It had become your habit to get your retaliation in first and you had become an officer who drew his truncheon virtually on every occasion when he had to face a possible situation of confrontational violence."

PC Jamieson said he

remembered only ever drawing his truncheon on one occasion.

Mr Lett said: "When you returned to duty you gained a reputation for being very quick on the draw." PC Jamieson said: "I would not say that is right."

On trial are PC Edward Main and PC Nicholas Wise, both aged 27, PC Michael Gavin and PC Michael Parr, both aged 28, and Sergeant Colin Edwards, aged 34.

The constables deny assaulting five youths. With Sergeant Edwards, they deny conspiracy to pervert the course of justice by making false statements. Sergeant Edwards pleads not guilty to omitting to protect the victims or to bring their assaults to justice.

Further questioned by Mr Lett, for PC Main, PC Jamieson admitted having pleaded guilty to maliciously wounding his wife with a knife in September 1986. He denied that was why he had left the police.

PC Jamieson said that in February 1983 he was stabbed by two youths he approached in connection with a suspect

car and as a result of the incident had undergone a character change. He became aggressive and prone to loss of temper and saw a psychiatrist because of nightmares.

Referring to the charges, he said the police van had travelled to supervise the closure of a fair. As they drove from the fair there was "shouting and bawling" by youths who made gibes at the officers. "There was hanging in our carrier and shouting in retaliation", he said.

One of the officers in the van shouted for the van to turn round and follow some boys who had turned down George's Road, he said.

When they caught up with the boys PC Gavin, PC Main, PC Wise and PC Parr left the vehicle and "within a very short space of time I heard muffled screams and yells", PC Jamieson said.

His colleagues returned after 30 seconds. He had been unable to see what happened because of a parked van.

As the vehicle left, PC Jamieson said he heard an officer say: "I gave him a good smack", and "he got kicked". The trial continues today.

Grocers in car service trade war

By Daniel Ward
Motor Industry Correspondent

Fast car servicing garages are planned by J Sainsbury at several of its Homebase do-it-yourself and garden centres. The Woolworth-owned B&Q DIY chain has already expanded into car servicing and repairs.

Homebase is negotiating to rent sites to Arlington Motors, Britain's third largest new car retailer, a subsidiary of the Unigate group, which has interests in car auctions and contract hire involving 27,000 vehicles.

It expects to open its first centre by the end of the year, but only one of the first three is at a Homebase site. The food supermarket group, Asda, has six service centres combining the traditional fast tyre, exhaust and MOT service with more extensive repairs. The network is soon to be expanded.

However, it recently closed 11 new car showrooms next to its stores, claiming the operation was not profitable.

The competition for the £5 billion-a-year car servicing market is now becoming intense, with traditional garages the obvious losers. The new centres guarantee prices as well as workmanship, eliminating the motorist's fear of bills far exceeding estimates.

Portfolio Gold Every day tale of a lucky win

Mrs Clair Costello, from Bromley, Kent, who has been playing the Portfolio Gold competition every day since it began three years ago, won yesterday's £4,000 prize outright.

She was delighted with her success. "I didn't think I would ever win. I suppose you never expect to, but when I discovered I actually had the winning combination, I couldn't believe it", she said.

Mrs Costello, who will spend some of the prize money on redecorating her house, said that her daughter, Caroline, aged 16, who had her eyes firmly fixed on a new wardrobe, was particularly excited about the news.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold, The Times, Blackburn, BBI 6AJ.

Parents attack probation for child killer

A judge who put a nanny on probation for killing a baby girl was criticized yesterday by the child's parents.

Douglas and Vanessa Howell said after the case at St Albans Crown Court that a child killer would be on the streets within three months.

Earlier Mr Justice Phillips was told how Deborah Philpott lost control, picked up Natalie Howell, aged 20 months, by the legs and swung her because, she said, a voice inside told her to do it. Natalie died three days later from severe swelling of the brain.

Philpott, of Portlock Drive, Luton, Bedfordshire, had excellent references but suffered from a form of epilepsy which could be triggered by her surroundings, Mr Justice Phillips said.

Neither Philpott, aged 19, nor anyone involved knew that at the time.

She admitted manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility and was sentenced to three years' probation and ordered to attend a hospital for in-patient treatment.

Mr and Mrs Howell said the judge had shown no concern for their feelings.

Bail granted in murder case

Joseph Robb, a supermarket executive accused of murdering his wife's alleged lover, Mr Michael Horton, at the Churchill Hotel, London, was freed on £100,000 bail yesterday, his forty-first birthday, after a month in custody.

Two executives of his company, Northern Fine Foods, of Canada, each stood surety of £50,000 at Marlborough Magistrates' Court and Mr Robb was ordered to live at the home of the company's chairman, Mr Christopher Haskins, at Cottenham, Humberstone.

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Fresh plea on atom test court case

The Government attempted in the Court of Appeal yesterday to stop a former soldier suing it for damages over injury thought to have been caused by nuclear weapons tests in the 1950s.

Mr Melvyn Pearce, who was a Lance Corporal in the Royal Engineers during tests on Christmas Island in 1958, suffers from a rare skin complaint and blood cancer.

Mr Pearce, of Dark Lane, Backwell, Bristol, won permission to sue the Government in a test case victory in December.

Now the Ministry of Defence and Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, are seeking to overturn the High Court ruling.

Divorce at the nineteenth hole Wife could not compete with his golf

By Peter Mulligan

Mr Kenneth Lane's passion for golf lost him the passions of his wife, Carol. "You have heard of the golf widow? I am it", she declared after being granted a decree nisi in the High Court Family Division yesterday.

Mrs Lane, who hates golf, said that if her husband was not on the course, he could be found at the "nineteenth hole", drink in hand.

And in a lament which will echo in the hearts of Britain's estimated two million golfing fraternity, she continued:

"Golf was his mistress. It was never another woman. I always knew where he was out on the course. A woman I could handle but not that sport."

Judge Goodman gave her a decree nisi after accepting her complaints of her husband's "excessive drinking, moodiness and neglect".

The couple were married 14 years ago and still share the same £180,000 house at Northfield Road, Hatfield, west London, just a drive away from the Moor Park Golf Club.

The judge described her as a dedicated housewife and mother who coped well with bringing up her family of three children, now aged 13, 10 and five. "She obviously needed and deserved the support of an understanding husband. I do not think she got it", he said.

Mr Lane, aged 46, a county player and film technician, denied his wife's allegations

and believed the marriage had not irretrievably broken down.

But the judge found that Mr Lane had treated his wife in such a way that she could not reasonably be expected to continue to live with him.

"He says that apart from the fact his wife ceased to

occupy the same bedroom or have sex with him since December 1984, they have really lived a normal life."

The judge also said that Mr Lane was clearly obsessed with the divorce. "He has failed to recognize the reality of the situation", he added.

Outside the court, Mr Lane,

who works at night, still insisted there was nothing wrong with his marriage.

"I have done nothing wrong. Okay, I played golf on Saturday afternoons followed by dinner at the clubhouse. Then I would be out at 6am on Sunday mornings and I occasionally played in the week."

"But I did not play or drink as much as she said."

Mr John Davies, secretary of Moor Park Golf Club, which attracts such people as Joan Collins and Terry Wogan to its pro-am tournaments, said Mr Lane was not among the 2,000 members but could play as a visitor or guest.

He denied that golf was a marriage breaker. "It gets men out of the kitchen", he said.

July 1

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Unruly behaviour in schools blamed on poor teaching

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

Bad behaviour in schools is largely the result of poor teaching, according to a report published yesterday.

Parents who "opt out of their obligations" are also blamed in the school inspectors' report, which says that pupils' behaviour is "often adversely affected" by drain classrooms and shortages of textbooks.

However, the school inspectors conclude that "the overwhelming majority of schools are orderly communities in which there are good standards of behaviour and discipline". They say poor behaviour is unusual, and serious indiscipline rare.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, who commissioned the report, said yesterday that parents were

"rightly concerned about the standards in some schools".

He hoped the report would help governors to make full use of their new powers under the Education Act 1986 to influence the ethos of their schools.

The inspectors say that although society has high expectations of schools, it does not consistently exemplify high standards of behaviour.

Teachers can no longer count on automatic respect as figures of authority and expertise and, the inspectors add, they do not always get the support they need to do a job that is "undoubtedly more difficult than it was".

They say bad behaviour in schools is most often associated with poor relationships

between teachers and pupils, inadequate teaching methods and an inappropriate, boring curriculum.

On the other hand, "lively and stimulating teaching is almost always associated with good behaviour".

The report adds: "Where teachers co-operate and support one another, prepare their work carefully, and treat one another and the pupils with courtesy and consideration, they demonstrate a commitment to which pupils can and do respond with respect and often with liking".

On the issue of rewards and punishment, the inspectors say the best results are found in schools where teachers commend success and emphasize potential rather than focusing on failures and shortcomings.

They quote one headteacher's rule of thumb: that teachers should give about twice as much praise as censure, adding that standards of behaviour in this school were "very high indeed".

Good Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (H.M. Inspectors, Honeypot Lane, Stanmore, Middlesex; free).



One of the most luxurious books ever published, the diamond, pearl, ruby and amethyst-covered *Officium Beatae Mariae Virginis*, is held by Mrs

Helga Tenschert for Mr Thomas Heneage to examine.

At £260,000 the book, published in France about

1840, is the most expensive item at the Antiquarian Book Fair in Piccadilly, London, which opened yesterday. (Photograph: Nick Rogers).

Firm finds breathing space in Highlands

By A Staff Reporter

One of Britain's leading manufacturers of sound recording tape is moving to the Scottish Highlands because a labour shortage in the South is preventing it from expanding.

Zonal Ltd. of Redhill, Surrey, is to locate the most labour-intensive part of its operation in Invergoron, north of Inverness, creating about 50 jobs for unskilled workers.

The company will retain its 12 factories in the South and occupy two new factories at Invergoron, both built by the Highlands and Islands Development Board which is giving Zonal £180,000 in grant aid for the move.

Mr Alfred Heise, the company's managing director, said: "There are already 2,600 unfilled vacancies among neighbouring businesses and we cannot attract people into this area, as house prices in and around London are too high."

"The problem is set to get much worse with the opening of a new terminal at Gatwick airport."

Mr Robert Cowan, chairman of the Highlands and Islands Development Board, said: "I am hopeful this initiative will encourage other firms".

Biotech to open way for better foodstuffs

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The biotechnology revolution could transform medicine, health and food production as greatly as the micro-chip had affected communications, according to Mr Philip Paxman, chief executive of Animal Biotechnology Cambridge Ltd.

He told a press conference at the Royal Society that the potential benefits included more efficient animal production, cheaper products, cures for disease and more food for Third World countries.

The company recently took over the former government-funded Animal Research Station and is working in partnership with Cambridge University and a number of private companies.

A consortium of city investors, advised by the merchant bankers, Rothschild, has already promised more than £1 million for the development of large-scale methods of producing cattle embryos.

Dr Christopher Polge, the company's scientific director, said that this was a step towards food self sufficiency in developing countries.

"It provides a method of upgrading cattle by introducing high-grade embryos into low grade stock", he said.

Restart schemes assist 1.5m people

By Ronald Faux, Employment Affairs Correspondent

The Government's Restart Programme, giving individual counselling to the long-term unemployed, has now covered 1,500,000 people, practically everyone who has been without work for more than a year.

Sir Bryan Nicholson, chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, announced this at a seminar on special employment measures held in Hammersmith, west London, by the Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

He said that 90 per cent of those interviewed had been offered help on a Restart course, the Community Programme or a government training scheme.

He added that many long-term unemployed lacked job-getting skills.

One in four could have problems reading bus directions or danger signs, opening a bank account, reading and completing job application

forms, taking measurements or machine readings, or writing simple narrative reports.

"We were well aware that, in the rapidly changing technological world, the skills of the unemployed quickly become outdated, but it took Restart to demonstrate how serious and widespread the problem was", Sir Bryan said.

The seminar, attended by representatives of metropolitan authorities throughout England, was called against the background of a fourfold increase in MSC spending and suspicion among some authorities that special employment measures were concerned with masking unemployment figures, lowering expectations and undermining the public sector.

The association called for special employment measures giving high quality training leading to "real" work which was fairly paid.

Rapist may have lured child with fairy tale

By David Sapsted

A fairy tale told by a rapist may have enticed a girl aged five from her lunchtime break in a school playground, a police officer investigating the "horrendous" attack in Portsmouth said yesterday.

Woman Police Constable Carole Ormesher, specially trained in child abuse cases, said it had become clear during the hours she had spent in the past week with the girl that she was particularly attracted to such stories as Cinderella and Snow White.

Det Supt Roger Hoddinott, in charge of the hunt for the rapist, said: "It seems a distinct possibility that whoever took this child used the ploy of telling her a story to get her away from the playground".

Police believe the girl may have been enticed to crawl through a hole in the fence around the playground at Charles Dickens First School on the Buckland estate.

It is believed that she was taken to a flat or house near by where she was raped during a two-hour ordeal.

WPC Ormesher said at a press conference yesterday: "I have spent a long time with her, staying until she goes to bed."

"When I ask questions about what has happened, she does not seem too disturbed and is quite confident. She will answer me quite readily."

WPC Ormesher, who is aged 29 and has spent more than four years specializing in child abuse cases, said she had not dealt with a case as horrific.

She said that she had played with anatomically accurate dolls with the girl in an attempt to discover specific details about the attack.

Mr Hoddinott added: "There is a strong possibility that the offender either lives very near the school or has access to property near it. It is a distinct possibility that he could strike again."

However, he said the best way for the public to combat such crimes was to come forward with evidence.

Nations split over killing of whales

By Andrew Morgan

Fierce exchanges are expected today at the conference of the International Whaling Commission before a critical vote on an attempt to restrict permits for killing whales for research.

An American resolution, co-sponsored by four other countries at the Bournemouth conference, reflects the concern that some whaling nations are flouting an international moratorium on killing whales for commercial purposes under the guise of scientific research.

Intense opposition will come from Iceland, Norway, South Korea, Japan and the Soviet Union.

They are predicting that some countries will leave the commission forever if the resolution is passed.

Conservationists claim that Iceland and South Korea are exploiting a loophole in the 1982 moratorium, with Norway and Japan likely to follow.

Japan, with the world's largest whaling industry, has announced it will kill 1,600 minke whales and 100 sperm whales during the next two years "for research purposes".

Mr Tony Celio, the American commissioner, will today promote the resolution.

He wants the commission's scientific committee to review all research programmes an-

nually to ensure they are relevant to the "comprehensive assessment" of whale stocks.

The World Wildlife Fund claims that all data for management purposes could be collected by monitoring stocks by aerial and ship sighting surveys or taking small skin samples for DNA fingerprinting.

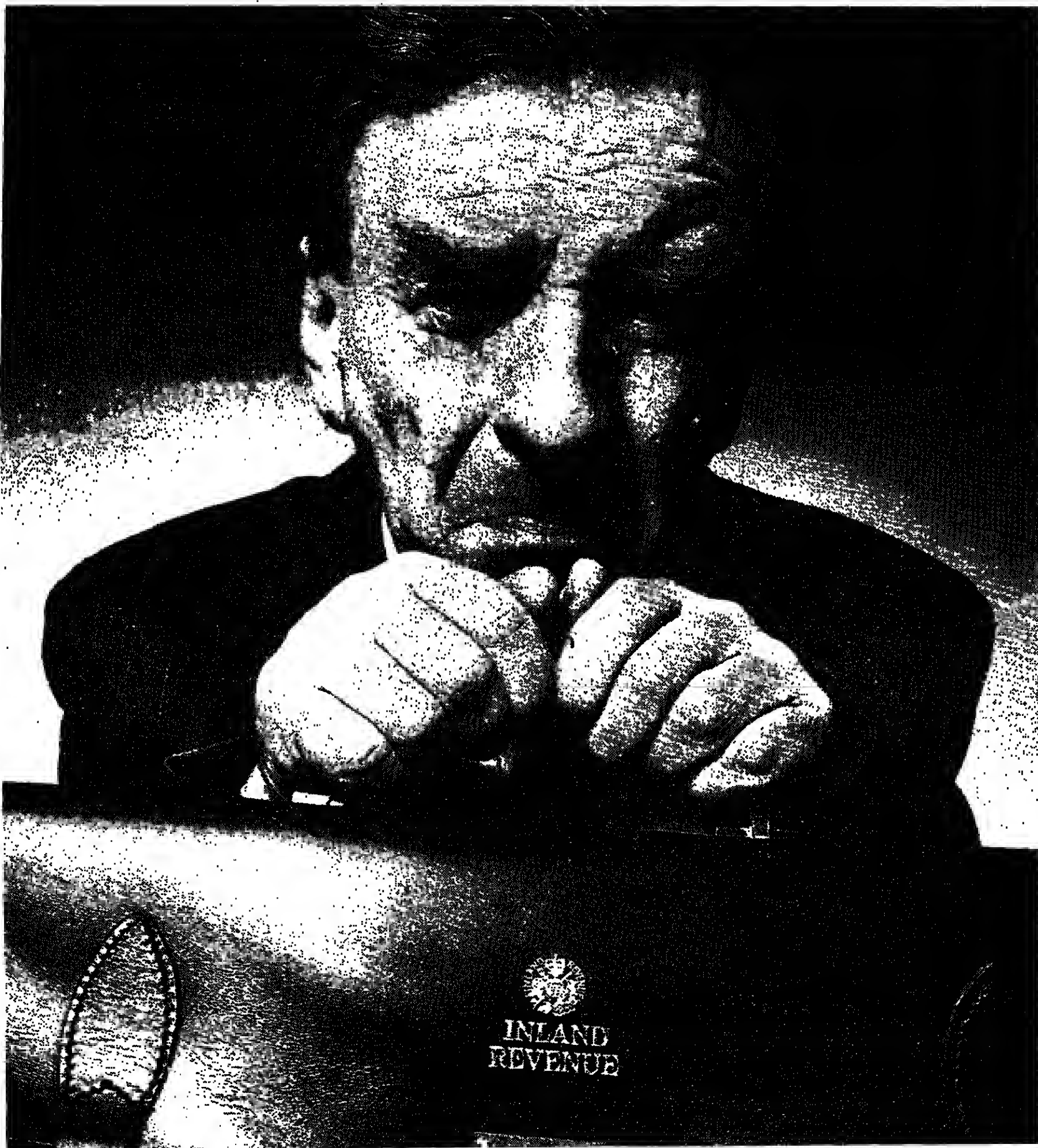
Today's opposition will be headed by Mr Halldor Asgrimsson, the Icelandic commissioner, who claims that the right of a sovereign government to issue a whaling research permit is enshrined in the 1946 convention for the regulation of whaling.

He is threatening to lead Iceland out of the commission if today's resolution is passed, with the country setting up its own regulatory body.

Mr Per Tresselt, the Norwegian commissioner, described the American motion as "misguided" and "mischievous", but he has not spoken of a breakaway.

The United Kingdom seems certain to agree to tightening up permit regulations.

Mr John Gummer, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, told the 38-nation conference: "It would be a tragedy if, under the guise of scientific study subsistence hunting, commercial whaling were reintroduced."



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Burning heat that makes the Gulf patrol a daily battle

From Robert Fisk on board HMS Broadsword, Hormuz Strait

The first thing you notice on board HMS Broadsword — at noon or in the early hours of the morning, closed up for action stations by the guns and anti-missile missiles — is that everyone carries a hoidai: blue bags, white bags with red zips and labels, worn canvas sacks with shoulder straps, even plastic supermarket bags.

They are piled behind the companionway, thrown behind the wooden door of the bridge, stowed beneath radar tables in the glow-worm interior of the operations room. It is as if the entire crew is about to go on leave right here at action stations in the middle of the Gulf.

The hoidais reflect our location.

● If you want to avoid burning up six sheikhs in a private jet, you've got to be careful ●

Each contains a seaman's chemically soaked "Proban" action cover, all in case of fire, a shroud-like gown with gloves and smoke hood — a practical lesson from the Falklands Exocets — that turn their wearers into a weird combination of car mechanic and surgeon.

Twice during the afternoon Captain Brian Turner orders "action stations" and the crew close to their guns wearing their hygienic gowns, their faces ribboned with perspiration.

For the second, wretched feature of the Broadsword's Gulf patrol is the temperature.

Accompanying British ships through the Strait of Hormuz and discouraging the attentions of the Iranians may seem a simple matter on the cold, dry papers that their

naval lordships use at the Ministry of Defence in London. But it is not Iraqi Exocets or Iranian Maverick missiles, or even the Chinese-made Silkorm anti-ship missiles launched from the heat haze on the Iranian shore to port, that dominate one's life on board the Broadsword.

It is the heat. It burns the entire ship until the decks are too hot to walk on. Seamen stand on the edges of their boots because of the scalding temperatures running through the steel deck.

The depth charge casings, the Bofors gun aiming device, many of the door handles, are too hot to touch with the naked hand; the temperatures on the helicopter flight deck soar up to 135F and only a thoughtless leading hand would touch a spanner without putting his gloves on.

It creates a dull head, a desperate weariness, an awesome irritation with one's fellow human beings on the foredeck.

The Heogh Drake, newly changed to the Cayman Islands register and thus legally deserving of British protection, emerges through the mist off Sharjah, and the teenage gunners of the Broadsword watch her silently.

No one likes the Heogh Drake much. She was late for her last rendezvous and her captain was reported to have been rather snooty over the radio. The Broadsword is outward bound now to the Strait of Hormuz, steaming at 16 knots on the Iranian side of the merchantman. No one doubts where the danger lies.

Inside the ship, and their lordships would appreciate the cleanliness of the Broadsword's galleys and mess decks and bunks and short, fearful posters warning of



HMS Broadsword, in Dubai before another hot, humid patrol.

the dangers of Aids in Mombasa, the heat shuffles through the vessel faster than the seamen.

The officers' mess is a cool 80F after the deck. One glass of water and you are dripping with perspiration.

Walk down to the flight deck past an attractive portrait of Princess Alexandra, who launched the Broadsword, and the air conditioning hisses in your ears. Open the first watertight door and you are ambushed by the heat.

After the second watertight door you walk into a monochrome oven on the deck whereon leans, against the rail, one Leading Hand Geoff Critchley, a Glasgow man of 12 years' service who speaks of his intention to leave the Royal Navy and take his wife (full-time secretary, Weymouth Fire Brigade

headquarters) to Abu Dhabi to help to run the golf course at the best hotel there. Who could blame him? No, he doesn't think much about Exocets because there's not much he can do once they are on their way.

But there is. Above the flight deck, a leading hand from County Waterford, heaves white Sea-Wolf missiles into their launchers. In the operations room, an earphoned young lieutenant-commander pours over a radio plot.

"There's Sharjah airport", he says, and fixes the beam. "I'm listening to a plane landing now — commercial flight — but if I want to know about a strange aircraft, I ask for an IFF (identification, friend or foe?) and talk to Sharjah control. If you want to avoid burning up six sheikhs in a private

jet, you've got to be bloody careful."

There are boards and charts and crayon marks on war zone lines. The USS Reid, part of President Reagan's Gulf patrol, has cut across the Iraqi exclusion zone. Two Soviet Narya-class minesweepers and a submarine depot ship are lifted just outside the Strait of Hormuz. Isomeria and Barryday, British and Hong Kong-registered merchantmen, are waiting for us on the return journey.

The officers' mess is full. The executive officer is making poor jokes about fresh air.

The engineering officer, Lieutenant-Commander Gerry Gearan, is drenched in perspiration beside the bar, sipping a pint of cola. A Belgian officer, on an exchange scheme from the Belgian Navy, is reading *The Times* in the corner. His name, Gert Vanderheyden, has been effortlessly changed by his RN colleagues. In the mess he has become "Hertz Van Rental".

On the mess notice board, a helicopter pilot has pinned his own thoughts on the Gulf patrol, entitling them "The Aviator's Lament":

37 days without a run ashore.
And still they tell us there's no bloody war.

No moon in Ramadan, no guiding light.
But rules is rules, boy, we still fly at night.

And night is no relief. At 4.15am, the Broadsword is in the Gulf of Oman, her engines pulling a hawser from the British support ship the *Orangeleaf* which rides alongside her, refuelling in the heat; so hot even at this hour that the humidity cloaks us all.

The deck, the guns, the funnel

are awash with condensation, the RN naval seamen's faces crawling with beads of perspiration. In this cruel dawn, the sweat creeps through our hair and trickles down our backs.

By the depth charges, the sweat is dripping from the fingers of an able seaman. The officers' blue shirts are stained dark with sweat, even their gold rank boards discoloured with salt water.

It comes to all men, even the Russians. Off Fujaira, Moscow's contribution to the freedom of Gulf navigation, the depot ship and the two minesweepers on the Broadsword's chart nestle against each other, the Soviet sailors watching us on the deck, half naked, themselves glistening with sweat, waiting for the next inbound Kuwait tanker.

The Broadsword's galleys are ice-cold when you come off the deck — Princess Alexandra is now positively ravishing — but after ten 10 minutes the perspiration is

back. The galley is 100F, the captain's cabin 80F, the stores are well over 100F.

In the scalding bowels of the Broadsword, two real Chinese laundrymen and a Chinese tailor (Seow Yoke Chee, home town Kwangtung) labour in their underclothes on the Royal Navy's decolletage.

On the Broadsword's bridge, an Indian radio operator can be heard over VHF, pleading with an Iranian patrol ship. "We are only carrying dates", we hear him say

miserably, "only dates." The Iranian is 20 miles away.

There is also an Iranian P3 Orion reconnaissance aircraft overhead. We cannot see him either.

The Isomeria and Barryday come alongside, inbound through the Strait, hovered over protectively by the Broadsword's Lynx helicopter. "Be aware", the loud-speaker on the deck booms, "that yesterday the Iraqis launched an Exocet against a Maltese tanker carrying oil for Iran. We can therefore expect the Iraqis to retaliate."

A French frigate speeds past with a haughty smoke stack and an equally lofty name. The Commandant Bory. The sea mist closes in, humidity again, with a high wind that carries sand that lodges around the funnel, around the depth charges and in our clothes.

The dirt is washed down with salt water that dries within seconds, leaving salt cakes beside the flight deck.

Captain Turner appears, short hair, long nose, an austere figure known to his crew as "Mother". "We may have an Iranian coming up", he says with the enthusiasm of a man announcing shore leave or the approach of the Tirpitz. But the Iranian turns away before the sea and the heat haze can reveal her.

The Isomeria and her attendant banana boat move away to port. The Broadsword idles in the gloaming, never, in the Navy's eyes, an escort: "We've no intention of admitting to the Iranians that this is not a free bit of water up which we've every right to go", the executive officer says.

In reality, however, the Broadsword, unheroic amid the heat and humidity, is nothing less than a convoy escort — which presages interesting things to come.

● We have no intention of admitting to the Iranians that this is not a free bit of water ●

WORLD SUMMARY

Tunisian leader returns to trouble

Paris — Mr Rachid Sfar, the Tunisian Prime Minister, yesterday ended a three-day visit to France made against a background of rising Islamic fundamentalism in his own country, which his Government claims has the backing of Iran (Susan MacDonald writes).

In March, after six Tunisians belonging to a pro-Iranian group were arrested in France and accused of terrorist activities, Tunisia broke off diplomatic relations with Iran. Since then, Mr Sfar said, 1,500 people have been held for questioning and some 300 remain in prison awaiting trial. The Islamic Tendency Movement, the most important of the Islamic groups, and some foreign observers have alleged the use of torture to extract confessions.

After meeting M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, Mr Sfar said Tunisian and French police had been co-operating for a long time on terrorism.

Hijacker Peres plan endorsed

Bonn — Mr Edwin Meese, the US Attorney-General, was believed yesterday to have accepted Bonn's decision not to extradite a suspected Lebanese hijacker for trial in the US (John England writes).

Mr Meese reportedly expressed "satisfaction", after talks with senior ministers, that Bonn intends to charge Mohammed Hamedei with murder and hijacking, rather than lesser charges of trying to smuggle explosives.

Leading article, Page 13

Deadlock in Sharjah

Dubai — Despite three separate statements announcing the restoration of Sheikh Sultan al-Qasbi to power in Sharjah, the Supreme Council of the United Arab Emirates appears signally to have failed to persuade his brother to stand down from the position he usurped last week (Our Own Correspondent writes).

Sheikh Abdel Aziz al-Qasbi, it seems, has no intention of relinquishing his hold of the sheikhdom unless the Council guarantees his own continuing control over Sharjah's National Guard, police force and finance.

Plea to let Hotel fire staff jailed

Jerusalem — Lawyers representing the convicted murderer, William Nakash, are fighting to delay today in a last desperate attempt to stop him being extradited to France to serve a life sentence (Ian Murray writes).

Nakash, whose wife is pregnant, was sentenced in his absence for killing an Arab barman in Resancon in 1983. He was arrested in Israel in March 1985. The lawyers want France to allow Nakash to serve his sentence in Israel.

Gorbachov prepares to face gruelling test of his economic stewardship

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

Mr Mikhail Gorbachov is due this week to face one of the most gruelling tests of his Kremlin stewardship when the 307 members of the Communist Party's ruling Central Committee assemble in Moscow to decide the future of his ambitious programme of economic reform.

The secretive bi-annual gathering, which is under increasing pressure from the most outspoken advocates of glasnost to publish accounts of speeches from the floor for the first time, will also provide the international community with a keenly awaited barometer of Mr Gorbachov's personal standing at a time when his campaign for change is running into its most stubborn, dedicated and widespread opposition.

Opponents of reform in the

Under this umbrella, the

Church in the forefront of South Korea struggle

From David Watts Seoul

To many South Korean Government officials, the Church is a left-leaning organization not to be trusted. To many ordinary Koreans it is the only national organization which can be trusted.

Activists in both the Protestant and Catholic Churches see their roles as going beyond propagation of the Gospel to act as articulators of the people's wishes in the absence of democracy. Today, that means taking on a role the Government often regards as subversive.

The activists have an influence far greater than their small numbers would suggest, and there is no doubt that the anti-Government protests of the last two weeks could not have been maintained without Church support.

With the press carefully controlled in South Korea, Catholic and Protestant churches provide the most reliable source of news. The Catholics publish a weekly newsletter which they claim has a circulation of 700,000. It was a Catholic priest who first revealed that the student Mr Park Chong Chol had been tortured — an accusation which helped to set off the present unrest.

Neither President Chun Doo Hwan nor his appointed successor, Mr Roh Tae Woo, is a practising Christian and Christianity is not the dominant religion in South Korea.



Seoul students burning effigies of President Chun and Mr Roh Tae Woo, his successor, wrapped in the Stars and Stripes.

Protestants greatly outnumber Catholics in the population of about 42 million. Some 15 million people are nominally Buddhist but they are not as well organized as the Christians.

Christians claim there are

now about 2.2 million believers, though many are followers of charismatic Christian clergymen, in the South Korean tradition of shamanism.

Throughout almost two weeks of upheaval the Church has been a binding element in uniting opposition to President

Chun's Government, a role it has played since the early 1970s because of its interest in human rights.

"The essence of the Church's evangelical effort is to make our country more human and democratic and more equal," said a young

less public attention because of their civilian clothing. Nevertheless, Protestant churchmen speak of extensive surveillance and harassment.

The National Council for a Democratic Constitution (NCDC), which planned the June 10 demonstration triggering the unrest, was organized by the Protestants with later Catholic participation. Its principal members have now been indicted in such a way that the Government appears to be trying to split the Christian front by being more lenient on the Catholic members.

"They recognize the Church's power and they constantly try to split the Churches, dividing conservatives from liberals through the elders of the local church. Pastors cannot ignore elders," said an official of the Protestant Church.

The sight of Filipino radical priests carrying M16 rifles and Christians under arrest as communists in Singapore only confirms to South Korean Government officials that the Church is a conduit for communism.

Protestant policy is to open up more to the Church in Eastern Europe and China, and the Government uses its membership of the World Council of Churches, which also numbers the Russian Orthodox Church among its members, as "evidence" that funds and support are channelled from the Soviet Union.

Missile talks at crucial phase

Moscow takes tougher line with West

From Christopher Walker Moscow

There are increasing signs that Moscow is preparing to adopt a tougher stance as the super-power negotiations on limiting medium and shorter-range nuclear missiles in Europe move into their final stages.

Yesterday, for the second time in 48 hours, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov issued a stinging attack on the West's attitude towards arms control. He accused it of going back on previously agreed formulas, flouting the notion of super-power parity and testing Soviet patience.

In reference to the talks on medium and shorter-range missiles, on which the main hopes for an early East-West accord are pinned, Mr Gorbachov accused Western leaders of raising new problems

after an apparent positive response to Soviet moves.

"But clarifications that have followed (in statements and through diplomatic channels) are giving us grounds for concern. Once again, like on many occasions in the past, we are witnessing attempts at retracting from what has been agreed by Moscow and Washington at the political level," Mr Gorbachov said.

"Once again, demands are being made which are at variance with the principle of equal security. Bows towards hardened militarists who are unwilling to put up with the possibility of concluding the first agreement on nuclear disarmament attest to a high degree of dependence of the American Administration on militarist groups."

Though Mr Gorbachov was

not specific, it is understood his anger was provoked mainly by the recent US decision to back West Germany's new demand to maintain the US warheads on its 72 ageing Pershing I A missiles rather than include them in the negotiations.

Mr Gorbachov's toughly worded speech was delivered to more than 2,000 delegates at an International Women's Congress in Moscow.

The Soviet leader, whose harsher, less compromising tone has been taken up in recent days by other senior Soviet officials, cited a number of areas where the West had either failed to match East bloc arms control suggestions or had openly flouted them.

"We have stopped the manufacture of chemical weapons and are building a facility

to destroy them," he told the women, many of whom hold strong left-wing sympathies. "This is business, not mere words."

Referring to the long-range missile talks, Mr Gorbachov added: "There has been so much noise (and it still continues) concerning verification. The Soviet Union has come out in public and at the negotiating table in favour of the strictest verification measures, including international ones and on-site inspection."

"And how has the West reacted? Once again with words about the importance of verification. But these are already accompanied by reservations, the meaning of which is to protect for it the private arms business and bases on the territory of other countries."

and the other perquisites that traditionally went with his position.

"My wife's many friends and relatives", he wrote, "are all on her side and all think in the old way: that the most important things in life are possessions, money, 'useful' connections and entertainment."

Any Westerner here with Russian friends and acquaintances is aware how widespread this view is.

Because of this groundswell of opinion, Mr Gorbachov will not only have to persuade the Central Committee to endorse his economic plans without undue reservation, but also secure a political victory convincing enough to silence the growing band of doubters who fear that he might be pressing forward at such a pace that he will soon become a casualty

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Don Lowe, News Director of the SBS Network which covers Australia, said he was delighted with the coverage and that the network ran 5½ hours continuously throughout the morning and day. A deluge of viewers had called thanking SBS for the service.

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INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NEWS LIMITED

Concessions to North over testimony anger Congress

From Christopher Thomas Washington

Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, the central figure in the Iran-Contra affair, appeared yesterday to have won important concessions from Congress to return for his agreement to testify publicly on Capitol Hill next month.

The concessions infuriated some members of Congress, who believe that a dangerous precedent has been set. Through his lawyer, Colonel North has left the distinct impression in recent days that unless his terms were accepted he would refuse to testify.

That would have embroiled the Iran-Contra investigation committees in lengthy proceedings against the Marine for contempt of Congress, which carries a maximum penalty of one year in jail. There were widespread demands yesterday for swift congressional action to stiffen the penalty.

Leaders of the investigation committees acknowledged that without Colonel North's testimony, key parts of the Iran-Contra story would never be known. He clearly knows the answers to the two central questions: how much did President Reagan know, and when did he know it?

After hours of negotiations over the past several days between his lawyer and attor-



Colonel North leaving his Washington lawyer's office.

whether the terms have been fully or formally accepted by Colonel North. Some members of Congress were also opposing the proposed deal.

Under the arrangement the colonel would be assured that he could testify publicly ahead of his one-time boss, Rear-Admiral John Poindexter, the former National Security Adviser, probably beginning on July 7. That would ensure that committee members could not question him about Admiral Poindexter's testimony, although they would still have access to his private, sworn depositions.

But congressional leaders are believed to have rejected a request from Colonel North that he would not be called back for additional questioning at a later date.

The congressional hearings resumed yesterday after a two-week break and are expected to last until early August. Senator Daniel Inouye, a Hawaii Democrat, said the joint House-Senate investigation committees would meet privately later in the day to discuss the terms for Colonel North's appearance.

Questioning yesterday focused on a \$14,000 (£8750) security system installed at the colonel's home in the Washington suburbs. Mr Glenn Robinson, a former CIA employee, said he was paid the cost, plus expenses, of

the installation by retired Major-General Richard Secord. Colonel North had not been asked for money.

● SAN JOSE: Contra rebels hiding along Nicaragua's Atlantic coast have begun receiving new US military supplies following a US-organized unity meeting of anti-Sandinista forces earlier this month (Martha Hooley writes).

According to Contra sources, US Government of-

Managua - Nicaragua's Independent Liberal Party, the country's second largest legal opposition group, has sent a letter of protest to President Ortega demanding the immediate release of three party officials detained last weekend (David Gollob writes).

Dr Virgilio Godoy, the party's leader, said 345 party activists were now being held without trial under Nicaragua's state of emergency.

Officials have agreed to send \$5 million in aid between now and September to be funneled through Honduras to the Miskito Indian rebels. They say the supplies are arriving at the Honduran port of Limpiara.

This revelation comes at a time when the Honduran Government has been saying publicly that it opposes more US aid to the Contras.

Fiji's cane farmers get back to work



Ratu Sir Penele Canilan, Governor-General of Fiji, biting into a stick of sugar cane near Labasa yesterday. His visit marked the start of the crucial cane harvest after Indian farmers ended their protest strike against last month's military coup. He is watched by Mr Suraj Prasad, an Indian lorry owner, who had sought Ratu Canilan's help when his lorries were threatened during the strike. In an appeal to farmers, the Governor-

General said that the cane crop must be harvested to save the country from financial disaster: sugar is Fiji's leading export. Harvesting at Labasa, in Fiji's second island of Viti Levu, was progressing well yesterday, a government official said, and the Fiji Sugar Corporation added that the Labasa and Penang mills in the main island of Viti Levu would begin crushing cane today. In Viti Levu, after a meeting of the predominantly

Indian Canegrowers Council, a council official said that cane was withering in the fields because of a drought and that the farmers were the only people suffering financially from the delayed harvest. Forecasts put raw sugar production this year at about 360,000 tonnes, down on estimates of 400,000 made a month ago, and well below the record 502,000 tonnes produced last year. The harvest runs to about December.

Motorway sanity.

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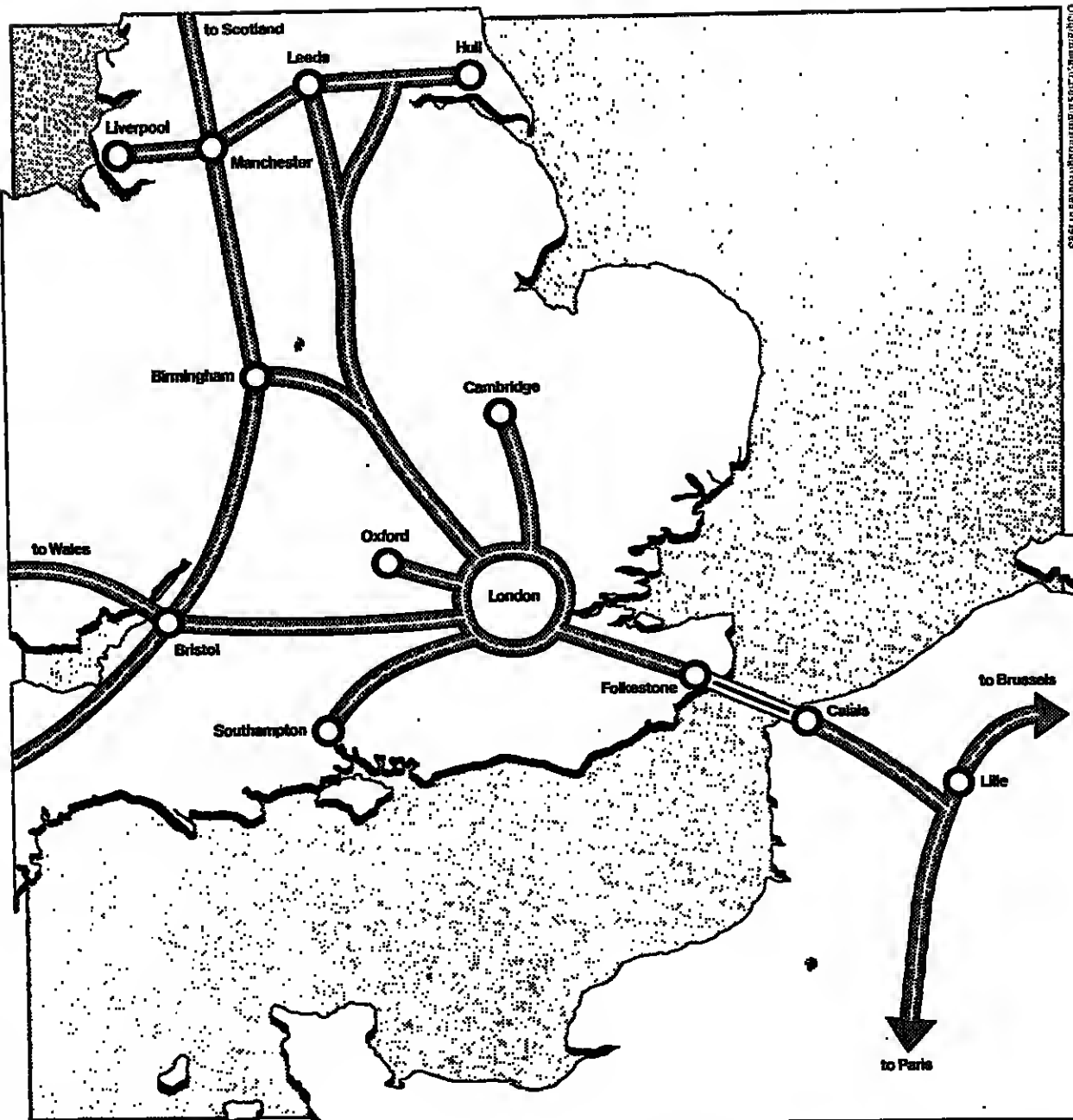
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A change from the straitjacket we're in now.

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Crisis in Peru as Premier resigns

From Michael Smith, Lima

Señor Luis Alva Castro, the Peruvian Prime Minister and Finance Minister, has resigned, setting off a Cabinet crisis in the troubled Government of President Alan García. This step was taken against the wishes of the President and a large part of the leadership of the ruling American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA).

As required by law, all other Ministers have resigned as well, although most are expected to be confirmed in their posts. No candidate to replace Señor Alva in the crucial finance portfolio has yet been mentioned. He has steered Peru's unorthodox economic policy since mid-1985.

The political rivalry between Señor Alva and the President has been thinly disguised over the past six months. Señor Alva has wanted to step down to occupy his congressional seat

and pursue his presidential ambitions for 1990, without the political problems of managing the economy.

Señor García wanted his Prime Minister to remain to carry some of the burden of reformulating an economic policy which has begun to show signs of wear after nearly two years of moderate success in holding down inflation.

Monthly inflation this year has not dropped below 4 per cent, and the street price of the US dollar has shot up nearly 25 per cent above the government-controlled price available in banks.

For the past three months, Señor Alva's lack of ministerial action and stalling on important decisions, a kind of passive resistance to the obligation of remaining in the Cabinet, have narrowed the Government's options for continuing with a growth-orientated policy.

'Proof' of Bhopal sabotage

Delhi (NYT) - Union Carbide investigators, nearing the end of a 16-month inquiry, say they have found new witnesses, documents and scientific evidence which prove that the 1984 Bhopal toxic gas disaster was caused by sabotage by a company employee.

Company investigators also say they have found altered logs and documents which, they allege, indicate that several employees at the Bhopal pesticide plant knew about the start of the accident earlier than they have acknowledged and then tried to cover up this knowledge.

Company representatives say Union Carbide has scientific proof that the gas leak could not have happened the

Bhopal - Thousands of people fled from their homes in this central Indian city late on Monday after ammonia gas escaped from an ice cream factory (AFP reports). Some people were trampled underfoot in the stampede.

way the Indian Government says it did, which is that water from the washing of a pipe 350 ft away got into a tank containing the lethal chemical methyl isocyanate and caused a toxic chemical reaction.

The disaster occurred on the night of December 2-3, 1984, when clouds of toxic gas spread through the central Indian city of Bhopal, killing at least 2,000 people and injuring 200,000.

Indian officials and former India employees of Carbide's Bhopal plant vehemently dispute the company's assertions of sabotage. The Indian Government denies any suggestion that it is helping to cover up details of the investigation, and maintains that even if the disaster was caused deliberately, Union Carbide would still be liable for damages.

India is suing Union Carbide of Danbury, Connecticut, charging that the plant, run by an Indian subsidiary, was badly designed and its managers negligent. The company says the subsidiary is solely liable for damages, that its plant was well designed and managed, but that no plant can be protected against employee sabotage.

The lawsuit over the disaster has been bogged down in Indian courts since it was first filed, in September 1986,

Marine in spy case 'told lies'

Washington - A former marine guard at the US Embassy in Moscow who told investigators he had been seduced by a Russian woman into committing acts of espionage has been charged with false testimony after retracting his confession (Michael Bunyon writes).

Corporal Robert Williams, whose statements under intensive interrogation were the basis for charges against a fellow marine, Sergeant Clayton Lonetree, has now been charged with 11 counts of lying.

Nazi victims

Tel Aviv (Reuters) - About 80 Jewish twins who survived the genetic experiments of Nazi death camp doctor Joseph Mengele are to receive compensation from West Germany.

Claim lost

Grasse (AP) - A French court here dismissed a Haitian government lawsuit seeking more than £73 million from former President Jean-Claude Duvalier, now in exile in southern France.

Drugs haul

Boulogne (AFP) - French customs said they had made a big haul of cannabis from a British sailing ship intercepted off the coast, the second such seizure in four days.

Secret talks

Jerusalem (Reuters) - The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, secretly met President Moi of Kenya during a brief stop in Nairobi last week, despite a lack of full diplomatic links between the two countries, Israel Armed Forces Radio said.

Watchdog out

Stockholm - Sweden's Chief Justice Ombudsman, Mr Per-Erik Nilsson, has resigned over allegations of expense account fiddling.

Poles stay

Geneva (Reuters) - The International Labour Organization has rejected a Western move to expel a Polish workers' delegation because it did not include a representative of the banned Solidarity trade union.

Australian poll campaign

Hawke appeals to national pride

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The Hawke Government launched its re-election campaign yesterday with a big concession to the Labor left-wing, and a display of razzmatazz unprecedented in Australian political history.

From the stage of the Sydney Opera House, and to the strains of Chopin's *Revolutionary Etude*, Mr Bob Hawke pledged to eliminate child poverty in Australia by 1990 — the end of what would be a record third successive term for a Labor prime minister.

The package announced by Mr Hawke yesterday is intended to relieve the growing ranks of Australia's poor during the present phase of fiscal austerity, and in essence it is his response to the tax cuts of \$AUS6 (about £1) a week for average wage earners proffered by Mr John Howard's Liberals.

The Prime Minister's speech was an unabashed appeal to national pride, in which Australia and its people

of \$AUS40 million in his tax package.

For all Mr Howard's courage and determination, he is running a lacklustre campaign. The error only compounded a series of misfortunes for the Liberals in recent weeks, which have not been helped by complaints from some of Mr Howard's colleagues of anti-Labor bias in the media.

Mr Hawke has admittedly had a dream run so far. But, apart from one or two instances, this is less to do with favouritism by the media than careful handling by Mr Hawke's minders, who have protected him from the sustained media pressure which has caused him to make self-destructive outbursts in the past.

The cornerstone of Labor's anti-poverty drive, which was forced into the campaign programme by the left-wing, is a weekly payment of \$AUS22 for each child to families with an income of less than \$AUS300 a week.

Mr Hawke dwelt in his speech yesterday on the economic responsibility of his Government, and cited its success in curbing deficit, cheating and tax avoidance.

Nevertheless, the vote-catching flavour of the policies of the two main parties — at a time when Australia has accumulated a foreign debt equalled to one third of its income — is starting to draw fire in the media. An editorial in the *Sydney Morning Herald* declared yesterday: "The campaign has become a dangerous fantasy. Neither the Opposition nor the Government is addressing the reality of the economic crisis that confronts the Australian people."

With less than three weeks to voting, Mr Hawke and Labor are well ahead in opinion polls, although the Liberals do not officially launch their campaign until tomorrow. The latest poll by the *Bulletin* magazine gives Labor 49 per cent of the vote over 43 per cent for the Liberal and National parties.

Mr Hawke's pledge that in three years "no Australian child will be living in poverty" was welcomed by welfare groups, albeit with some scepticism. On current estimates, more than 800,000 children — one in five of the population under the age of 16 — are among those below the poverty line.



were mentioned precisely 100 times.

It opened with the declaration: "Never in peace time has Australia's future depended so much on a single decision — your decision on July 11." It closed with an exhortation: "Let us begin a new century of Australian achievement — to make the best country in the world an even better, fairer Australia."

Mr Hawke's rhetoric was orchestrated with music, in a display devised by Mr Peter Fairman, the director of the hugely popular Australian film *Crocodile Dundee*.

The large opera house audience included politicians, like Mr Gough Whitlam, the former Prime Minister, and public figures supporting Labor, like Mr Joe Bugner, the former British heavyweight boxing champion.

They were warmed up by Mr Roger Woodward, the pianist, back in his native Australia from Britain, who played three popular Chopin pieces.

Attention now turns to the Liberal campaign launch tomorrow, with Mr Howard struggling to put behind him the damaging calculation error



Mr Hawke, second from right, watches as a protester who swam in front of his launch on the way to the Sydney Opera House yesterday is hooked out of the water by a crewman.

Armed police sent to quell Gurkhas

Delhi (Reuters) — Para-military police reinforcements were sent to Darjeeling yesterday to crack down on arson and bombings by Gurkhas campaigning for a Gurkha state in north-east India.

Simultaneously, Mr Narbhadur Bhandari, the Chief Minister of neighbouring Sikkim, said the campaign by the Gurkha National Liberation Front in the Darjeeling region threatened to cut transport of essential supplies to his isolated northern state.

Mr Bhandari said he had asked the GNLF to exempt a road which links Sikkim to the

rest of India via Darjeeling from bombings that have cut Darjeeling roads since the unrest began four days ago.

Mr Bhandari said he had also asked West Bengal's Chief Minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, to take steps to keep the road to Sikkim open. Mr Basu said yesterday that about 400 para-military police had been sent to reinforce 1,500 men sent to Darjeeling last week. More reinforcements were on their way.

Mr Bhandari also blamed the Indian and West Bengal Governments for the Gurkha violence, saying he warned the former Prime Minister, Mrs

Indira Gandhi, in 1983 that trouble would erupt unless the economic problems of the Darjeeling hill region and its 900,000 Gurkha inhabitants were resolved.

A supporter of Mr Basu's left-wing state Government has been killed and 30 buildings set on fire or bombed since the 13-day strike began.

Gurkha militants last night burned an ambulance, a tourist lodge and a camp used by the State Irrigation Department.

More than 60 people have been killed since the Gurkha campaign was launched early last year.

Spain urges France to arrest top Eta suspect

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain has urged the French authorities to make an extra effort to track down and hand over "Atarpalo", the Eta leader thought to be behind last week's bombing at a Barcelona supermarket.

Señor Luis Roldan, director-general of the Civil Guard, describes "Atarpalo", pseudonym for Francisco Mugica Garmentia, as an "archetypal pure terrorist". He maintains that after a progressive intellectual impoverishment in the Basque armed separatist organization only "the most primitive elements now remain committed to a strategy of indiscriminate attacks".

Another young woman shopper died yesterday in a Barcelona hospital, bringing the number of dead from the attack to 18.

Señor Roldan told foreign reporters on Monday that interrogations of captured members of Eta's Madrid commando unit seized in February had revealed plans for a similar attack on a Madrid supermarket which opened last year.

Señor Roldan admitted Madrid had previously asked France without success to arrest "Atarpalo" as part of increased collaboration against terrorism.

"In any police effort against crime society must hope the

criminal will be found," Señor Roldan observed, choosing his words carefully. To localize the present Eta leadership would help Spain end its terrorist problem.

"Atarpalo" is thought by Spanish police to have ordered last September's killing of "Yoyes", the former Eta woman leader. The killing caused widespread indignation among Basques. Eta's switching to the car bomb, instead of shooting military targets, put passers-by at risk, said Señor Roldan. Car bombs meant less risk for the terrorists and made it more difficult to obtain convictions in the courts.

Señor Roldan, appointed the first civilian head of the paramilitary Civil Guard by the Government last November, emphasized the problem of obtaining full cooperation against terrorism from Spaniards. "There is a distrust against the police, that is an unfortunate hangover from the past regime," he said.

The probability of public protests made it difficult for Spain to copy the rigorous security measures adopted by its neighbours, he maintained.

Asked if the tragedy could have been avoided had the premises been cleared on receiving the first warning

call, Señor Roldan referred to the panic evacuation would have caused. Pointing to the dozen or so false alarms received daily in Barcelona, he said such precautionary measures as clearing would bring city life to a standstill.

The police had certain guidelines about likely targets, such as French property. But a Friday afternoon attack on a supermarket was not among them.

Reinforcements of anti-terrorist police units and Civil Guard intelligence are now being sent to Catalonia, he said. From next autumn, Señor Roldan announced, the almost 150-year-old Civil Guard will start recruiting women members.

The 43-year-old Socialist police chief also said he plans to reform the force's famous tricorn hat, keeping it only for ceremonial occasions and special duties.

From this summer the sight of Civil Guards patrolling Spanish beaches is also due to become somewhat less intimidating if the army officers who run the force obey Señor Roldan's orders. Instead of going among half-naked bathers fully armed like soldiers, the patrols will carry their only revolvers.

Marcinkus: pressure on Pope

From Roger Boyes, Rome

The Pope came under the strongest pressure yet yesterday to extradite the controversial Vatican banker, Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, after Milan magistrates leaked full details of the bank's role in the so-called Calvi affair.

The 26-page arrest warrant against Archbishop Marcinkus and two other senior executives of the Vatican bank, the IOR, was issued in February but the details have been kept secret until now. The three bankers are sheltering behind the Vatican walls, effectively immune from arrest by the Italian authorities unless the Pope agrees to yield them.

Vatican spokesmen emphasize that the charges — of aiding and abetting the fraudulent bankruptcy of Italy's largest private bank, the Banco Ambrosiano — are too flimsy, that the Vatican

has disposed of any moral obligations to the creditors of the late Signor Roberto Calvi's Ambrosiano bank and that the Church has been as candid as possible. The Pope himself describes the charges as "brutal".

But the principal Milan magistrate, Signor Antonio Pizzi, apparently frustrated by the deadlock over extradition, has made clear that the Pope cannot shrug off the scandal which five years ago rocked the Italian Government. The affair exposed links between the right-wing establishment and the sinister P2 Freemasons' lodge and led to the mysterious death of Signor Calvi — suicide or murder — still a matter of dispute — whose body was found dangling under Blackfriars Bridge in London.

Reconstructing the financial affair, Signor Pizzi's arrest

warrant declares that the Vatican helped Signor Calvi "in the diversion, concealment, dissipation and destruction of the bank's patrimony". Banco Ambrosiano loans were being funnelled into Panama companies including the United Trading Company (UTC) during the mid-1970s. The warrant says that the Vatican bank served as an intermediary in this, picked up a commission and eventually took possession of all of UTC's capital.

According to the allegations, the Vatican bank deliberately back-dated documents to disguise the fact that it had jumped in to help UTC at a late stage and thus cover for Signor Calvi's criminal wrongdoings. The essence of the arrest warrant is that the Vatican knew of Signor Calvi's extremely shaky finances but allowed its prestige to be used to reassure nervous creditors.

US to launch assault on Soviet ears

From Ian Murray

Jerusalem

A simple signing ceremony in the White House in Washington last week ended more than two years of complicated and often unpleasant argument, and marked the beginning of a new offensive on the ears of the Soviet Union.

Two years ago, the idea seemed simple enough. Russia was successfully jamming the Voice of America beamed in from Europe, so the experts said a new and bigger group of transmitters could, if sited in the right place, blast the message through.

The transmitters could then attack what is known in the trade as "the soft underbelly of Russia" — the southern areas where the Muslim population is expected before long to become the largest and, potentially, most disaffected group in the whole country.

The obvious site was Israel, America's most beholden friend. By building the world's biggest and most powerful transmitting station here, America's voice could be heard loud and clear over a 5,000-mile front where jamming would be difficult if not impossible.

In March, 1985, Mr Shimon Peres, then the Prime Minister, happily agreed in principle to the project. A 2,000-acre site was chosen in the bleak Arava Valley, a desert area just to the south of biblical Sodom, which most people rush past — without turning back. There, it was initially thought, nobody would mind 22 450 ft high masts powered by 60 transmitters producing eight megawatts of output. It could have been operational within four years.

But only now can the first spadework be turned. In the intervening period, one of the most exhaustive studies of bird migration ever undertaken has had to be produced while the few residents of the sparsely populated Arava Valley have had to be bought off with a \$16 million (about £10 million)

development grant. It is still far from certain, even with the signing of the final agreement in Washington, that the project will go ahead without local opposition.

Objections in Israel have been environmental, political and commercial. Although an umbrella agreement approving the project was signed by Mr George Bush, the US Vice-President, last July, it could still be months before work begins at the site.

The environmental objections were raised by three conservation groups as soon as the chosen site was known. The Arava Valley is on the main migration route for millions of birds, which nest in



Europe and Asia and winter in sunny Africa. Twice a year, great flights of storks, pelicans and eagles wing through. Whole choirs of songbirds fly through as well, and ornithologists from around the world come to watch them pass.

The environmentalists were appalled by the potential for carnage, foreseeing tired birds crashing into the 22 aerials or the matrix of stay-wires needed to hold them up. They also raised the question of what effect the world's most powerful source of radio-frequency radiation would have on the birds' delicate navigational systems. They asked

how close a bird could fly to an aerial radiating up to 500,000 watts before it would be electrocuted.

Nobody knew the answers, and the Israeli Government's Nature Reserves Authority was ordered to undertake a study. Last autumn, the birds were closely watched on their way south. To the relief of Voice of America, they shunned the selected site in the centre of the valley and flew along the mountains on each side, at heights between 1,000 and 2,000 ft. This spring they were watched flying north to make sure the pattern was repeated.

There is, however, no data available on the effects of

Warsaw — Poland warned Israel yesterday that it would regard as a hostile act the construction of a Voice of America radio transmitter to broadcast to the countries of the socialist bloc (Reuters reports).

The Government spokesman, Mr Jerzy Urban, said the Voice of America was "an instrument of propaganda aggression against Poland and other socialist countries".

He added: "We would regard this as a hostile act by the Israeli authorities against Poland and we warn them against such actions against Polish national interests."

electro-magnetic radiation or on the potential for electrocution. The environmentalists remain to be convinced that the birds will be safe.

Politicians have also been raising objections, one being that the station will transmit not only Voice of America programmes but the much more political propaganda of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. In the past, Israel has been not a little upset by some of what it sees as anti-Semitic output from Radio Free Europe. The umbrella agreement signed in Washington allows Israel the right to object to broadcasts it considers to be

against its interests.

Israel is also being allowed to use the transmitter for its own broadcasts, a fact which is known to be causing concern in the Kremlin, which is already annoyed by the whole project. Through the informal diplomatic channels that run between Moscow and Jerusalem, it has been suggested that if the station is built it will make it even more difficult for Soviet Jews to obtain exit visas and for normal relations to be restored between the two countries.

Some of the toughest negotiating has been on the commercial level. The project has been budgeted to cost \$287 million (£176 million) and dollar-hungry Israel wants the lion's share of it. Voice of America runs 12 stations worldwide, itself having undertaken construction of 10. The other two, in Britain and West Germany, are run from locally leased installations and Israel wants the same conditions.

It does not, however, have the necessary expertise. In the end Voice of America has agreed to give the contract to Israel provided it then buys the transmitters and aerials from one of the American companies which can meet the required standards. Once the station is operational it will be manned by 120 Israelis.

This was not enough for the local Arava Council, which complained that the Government had virtually given the site to the Americans and had, in the same time, agreed not to levy the equivalent of local rates. This is a dispensation given to every other Voice of America site, but the protests from the Arava settlers were so loud that in the end the Americans gave way and offered them the \$16 million grant.

The signing of the agreement should help to end a difficult period in relations with the US. It is unlikely, however, that the deal will do anything to speed Israel's reconciliation with the Soviet Union.

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Red Cross close to returning to Afghanistan

By Andrew McEwen

Diplomatic Correspondent

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is close to a decision to resume its role in Afghanistan, five years after it withdrew.

Mr Cornelio Sommaruga, President of the ICRC, said in Kabul yesterday that Kabul had agreed to allow inspection of prisons on terms set by his organization.

He was in London trying to persuade the Government to ratify two additional protocols to the Geneva Convention of 1949, which extend the legal basis for the protection of war victims, and to contribute more to his organization's budget.

"We withdrew from Afghanistan in 1982 because it was not possible to continue to be there without carrying out our

work according to our principles," he said.

The ICRC has had an advance party working in Afghanistan since March, but will not resume its former role until Kabul proves that it will honour the ICRC's principles. The four key principles are that it be allowed to visit the whole of any prison; to make a register of all prisoners; to talk

to prisoners in private; and, to conduct follow-up visits.

The ICRC President said he had obtained assurances of "positive progress" on the Geneva protocols, and, immediately after meeting with Mr Christopher Paterson, Minister for Overseas Development, Britain announced an additional £2.4 million to aid ICRC's work among refugees.

SPECTRUM

Will they give you the role?



Most graduates find jobs, but an arts degree may mean you must try harder. John Clare reports on the risks, and the opportunities

Part 3: The choice is yours

No one can spend long talking to an arts professor without being firmly reminded that 40 per cent of graduate vacancies are open to people with a degree in any subject. Nevertheless, though few graduates fail to find a job in the end, those who have taken non-vocational courses undoubtedly have to try harder.

For example, of the annual total of 3,000 English graduates, 13 per cent of those who went to university and 22 per cent who went to a polytechnic have still not found work six months later. The figures are much the same for history, geography and sociology.

Prospectuses, therefore, tend to emphasize the wide application of the skills acquired by those who canute-like, insist on studying arts subjects to an increasingly technological world. English is said to develop skills of "attentive reading and critical analysis which are applicable far outside the field of conventional literary studies". Prospective historians are assured that they will learn how to work with large amounts of information as a prelude to a successful career in business, industry or the professions.

Birmingham University, which describes its geography degree as "varied, vibrant, rigorous, relevant and up to date", claims that employers like its practical approach to the subject. Sociologists acknowledge that unemployment among their graduates is unusually high, but disagree about how (or whether) to combat it.

Modern language students must choose between institutions and departments which have a deliberately literary orientation and others, mostly polytechnics, that

frankly set out to teach foreign languages to future businessmen. It is one of the few clear choices that prospective arts students will encounter as they set about trying to decide where to study what. The evidence shows that their judgements are likely to be based on an unhappy mixture of myth, misinformation and sheer ignorance, much of it unwittingly dispensed by their schools. Dr David Parker, head of history at Leeds, says most sixth-formers seem to get either bad advice, or none at all. Professor Koro Wallis, head of economics at Warwick, says that students' greatest need is for inspirational, motivating lecturers... but they have no way of knowing if they're going to get them.

Even academics say they find it hard to make informed judgements about other universities. They are also extremely quick to condemn those who try. Last year, for the first time, the University Grants Committee (UGC) published its evaluation of the quality of every university's research, department by department. The rankings have been both disputed ever since, even departments judged "outstanding" say they are sceptical about the exercise. There are doubts, too, about the value of research to the quality of undergraduate teaching. Dr Parker, the Leeds historian, says: "Good research does not necessarily lead to good teaching - though it is a precondition of it."

The only serious attempt to measure teaching quality is the "peer review" carried out intermittently by *The Times Higher Education Supplement* (THES). Each instalment carries an ambivalent warning: "This survey does not aspire to provide an objective account of comparative strengths in research and teaching. It simply



Brushing up: English undergraduates from Birmingham University enjoy a lesson given by post-graduate student Wendy Macphie at the Shakespeare Institute, Stratford-upon-Avon

collects together the subjective impressions of heads of departments, who should of course be an expert jury."

Each head is asked to name the five best departments in his or her field and the department "excluding your own, in which you would most like to hold an academic post". But a growing number of those polled are boycotting the review, agreeing with the philosophy professor who wrote: "This whole exercise is utterly deplorable and divisive."

In spite of these reservations, there is substantial agreement about the best places and, quite importantly, what prospective students should look for. In most arts subjects, the size of the department is a crucial test: it determines the range of options available for specialist study after the first year. Students also need to be aware of the quite different ways in which departments approach the same subject.

Professor Burrow, of Bristol, says there are two types of English courses: the old-fashioned "literature through the ages" (Oxford, Bristol, Leeds) and the modern school (York is a good example) which is more flexible, allows greater specialization and includes the literature of other languages. The UGC judged research in English to be outstanding at Birmingham, Cambridge, Oxford and University College, London. The THES peer review also rated teaching highly at Newcastle, Sussex, East Anglia and Sheffield Polytechnic.

History, with 2,500 graduates a year, is almost as popular as English and competition is severe. Lancaster, for example, receives 700 applications but accepts only 80 of them. Courses vary from Oxford's "English history from its beginnings to 1964", through Durham's "History of the west

from the fall of the Roman empire", to those departments which teach old medieval history, but start at the end of the 15th century. Commas to all is a heavy programme of solitary reading.

In both research and teaching, Oxford and Cambridge are generally agreed to be out in front, followed by Leeds, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester ("intellectually exciting"), Bristol and York, which is particularly praised for its varied and imaginative courses.

Geography, says Professor Ian Simmons, the head of the department at Durham, offers enormous variety: "It is science, the humanities, creative writing, computing and aesthetics. Most of our students go on to a business-oriented career." Once again, the range of courses available after the first year is important. Durham, with 24 lecturers, is one of the largest departments; the average is 12 or 13. A dozen universities, including Durham, Reading, Aberdeen,

St Andrews and University College, London had their geography research judged outstanding by the UGC. Sheffield and Southampton are said to be among the "unsung heroes".

Law is one of the hardest courses on which to find a place: few universities will consider a candidate with fewer than three A-levels at grade B; most polytechnics (Trent is a notable exception) have a poor pass rate. Sussex says competition is so severe that only 40 per cent of those who apply are called to an interview and only 40 per cent of those who are interviewed are offered a place.

John Hawkins, chairman of the law department at Essex ("outstanding" research), says students tend to prefer practical subjects such as commercial, tax and family law rather than Roman law or "too much philosophy". But he says school-leavers, for whom law is one of the unknown

subjects, should also ask whether the degree is going to give them a good general education as well as preparing them to practise law, which 60 per cent of graduates go on to do. Oxford and Cambridge are most highly rated for research, followed by three London colleges, LSE, UCL and Queen Mary's. The teaching is also said to be first class at Edinburgh (but remember that Scottish law is different), Nottingham, Warwick and Sheffield, with an honourable mention for Southampton.

Warwick's economics department is also highly praised, as are those of Bristol, Manchester, Essex, York and, of course, Oxford and Cambridge. They differ widely in their approach to the subject across a spectrum that ranges from the humanities to the sciences. Oxbridge tends to emphasize academic theory, Warwick the mathematical content, while Loughborough leans more towards the banking and finance side.

A to Z

LONDON

Sites: Twenty six independent colleges (principal ones listed below). Also medical colleges: Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School, London Hospital, Middlesex, Royal Free, St. Bartholomew's, St. George's, St. Mary's, St. Guy's, St. Thomas's. Courses: Apply to college, not university; academic and social life revolves around colleges, though most have halls of residence and main library at Senate House shared by all. Accommodation: Central office allocates approximately 2,500 places in hall, the rest must be house-hunt. Recreation: Main computer facilities for university are at Imperial and Queen Mary's, while sports grounds belong to colleges and usually far from centre.

BIRKBECK COLLEGE

Site: Based in Bloomsbury. Numbers: 300 full-time, but three quarters of part-time degree students study here. Male/Female ratio - 15:11. Study: Primarily for part-time students, so evening lectures. All courses four years. Accommodation: Most make their own arrangements. College has no hall. Recreation: Most pay own way with full-time jobs, with little time for social life, although some socializing does survive.

GOLDSMITHS' COLLEGE

Site: In south-east, near New Cross tube, with visual arts department near Camberwell Green and science at Deptford. Numbers: 2,700. M/F - 2:3. Courses: Largest fields are English, social sciences, music, education and modern languages.

HEALTH COLLEGE

Site: Palladium building off Oxford Street. Numbers: 200, many post-graduate. M/F 3:2. Courses: Philosophy, religious studies, pastoral theology, theology, and philosophy of religion. Study: Many graduates go on to Christian ministry. Based on tutorials and compulsory lectures. Library excellent.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE

Site: Main one in South Kensington. Numbers: 5,800, of whom 33% are post-graduate and almost 25% overseas. M/F 5:1. Courses: Largest fields physics, mechanical engineering and electrical engineering. No humanities taught as full degree. Study: Like academic. Standards high, work pressures heavy and dropout rates high. Employment prospects, usually in industry, very good. Women applicants encouraged. Engineering four years to include first year of practical experience; others three years. Accommodation: First-years living more than an hour away guaranteed accommodation - usually shared - in halls up to 15 minutes away. Some other accommodation, too. Food in hall has improved. Private options very expensive and difficult to find.

KING'S COLLEGE

Site: Main site on the Strand, but other departments in Kensington, Chelsea and Denmark Hill. Numbers: 5,300. M/F 11:10. Courses: Largest fields are law, medicine, education and life sciences, with 55% of students overseas. Accommodation: All students guaranteed one year in halls, which have 70% first years. Halls at Camberwell and Victoria. Recreation: Politics and character are mixed. Reputation for hard work and social apathy, but SU provides good services and activities.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Site: Just off Aldwych in the Strand. Numbers: 4,000. M/F 3:2. Courses: Largest fields economics, law, social sciences, maths, statistics, computing and actuarial science. Law course has radical reputation. Study: Mostly seminar classes of 10-15 people. Complaints that staff/pupil ratio too low. Courses flexible and assessment by exam. Accommodation: Rooms provided for a quarter of students. Recreation: Buildings cramped and students varied - 80% from overseas and 35% post-graduates. Measure social life. Playing fields 30 minutes away in New Malden.

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE

Site: Single site on Mile End Road. Numbers: 4,500. M/F 2:1. Courses: Largest fields physics, biological sciences and computer science. Strengths across the board. Study: Modular courses with flexible units. New library to open 1988. Centre for expansion in sciences. Accommodation: Third of undergraduates accommodated in halls in South Woodford. College offices also very helpful with private-sector housing. Recreation: Gym and squash courts on site. Union extension to open in September. Active musical groups.

ROYAL HOLLOWAY & BEDFORD NEW COLLEGE

Site: 100-acre campus in Egham Hill, Surrey. Numbers: 3,000. M/F 1:1. Courses: Largest fields English, history, maths and physics. Study: Traditional courses, traditional exams. Libraries over-crowded since merger between Bedford and Royal Holloway, but new one being built. Accommodation: All first and most third-years offered rooms in halls or flats. All but one on campus. Private houses/flats in short supply. Recreation: Lively, friendly atmosphere. Strong musical tradition, good playing-fields on campus.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL & AFRICAN STUDIES

Site: Based in central university area, near to ULL facilities. Numbers: 800, 33% overseas. M/F 3:4. Courses: Anthropology, linguistics, languages, politics, geography, law, economics and history of Africa, Middle and Far East. Study: Unique Courses in Bengali, Burmese, Gujarati, Hausa, Indonesian and Malay Studies, Sinhalese, Swahili, Tamil, Thai, Urdu and Vietnamese. Also Japanese and economics. Accommodation: No college halls. Recreation: Intimate and international. Too small to have much student organization, but easy to make friends. Popular bar, Worldwide heavy, especially in first year, but eased by flexible courses.

SCHOOL OF SLAVONIC & EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

Site: Bloomsbury, close to ULL. Numbers: 350. M/F 1:1. Courses: Largest fields are Russian, Eastern European studies and history. Unique courses in Finnish and Bulgarian. Accommodation: No college halls. Recreation: Students friendly and involved.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Site: Bloomsbury. Numbers: 7,000. M/F 1:1. Courses: Largest fields are medicine, law and dentistry. Highly rated in most fields. Unique course in Icelandic. Study: Most courses assessed by exams. Recently merged with Institute of Architecture and due to merge with Middlesex medical centre. Accommodation: Provide for first and third year (1,250 places, plus 300 university places). Good prices. Recreation: One of largest London colleges and SU crowded and popular. Politics and mixed, as is quality of teaching. Distant sports fields.

WESTFIELD COLLEGE

Site: Victorian residential college 15 minutes from Hampstead/West. Numbers: 700. M/F 1:3. Courses: Largest fields history, French and English. Study: Plans to merge with Queen Mary's during next few years, but usual intake for 1987. Accommodation: All first and third-years offered residence. Recreation: Homely, slightly isolated. SU facilities on site.

WYE COLLEGE

Site: Medieval and modern buildings in Wye town centre, Kent. Courses: All related to agriculture, horticulture and environment. Unique course in rural environmental studies. Accommodation: All first years provided for. Numbers: 600. M/F 8:5. Recreation: Friendly, active college life in lovely countryside near to Canterbury.

LONDON TO OPEN UNIVERSITY

LOUGHBOROUGH

Site: 210-acre campus a mile from city centre. Numbers: 5,500. M/F 5:2. Courses: Largest fields are electrical, chemical and mechanical engineering, management studies and physical education. Unique course in automotive engineering. Study: Library well-stocked. Popular sandwich courses. One of top five universities favoured for employer sponsorship. Accommodation: 80% of students in on-campus halls. Recreation: Town offers cinema, new nightclubs and some good Indian restaurants. SU provides excellent facilities.

MANCHESTER

Site: One mile from city centre. Numbers: 11,500. M/F 3:2. Courses: Large fields economics, computer science, medicine and maths. Study: Solid but traditional teaching, covering wide range of subjects and finishing with exams. Accommodation: All first-years accommodated in halls and flats. Some cheap flats in run-down areas available from the council. Recreation: Friendly, down-to-earth, with wide range of activities.

NEWCASTLE

Site: 45-acre campus in city centre. Numbers: 7,000. M/F 3:2. Courses: Largest fields are science, engineering, arts and medicine. Medicine accounts for 15% of students. Study: Most courses rigid, but science students not committed to degree subject until second year. Accommodation: Rooms provided for 50% of students in tower-block flats five or more minutes away. Recreation: Newcastle is swinging centre of the north-east.

NOTTINGHAM

Site: Pretty, 300-acre campus three miles west of city centre, agriculture school 12 miles away. Numbers: 7,000. M/F 3:2. Courses: Largest fields are medicine, chemistry and maths. Study: Teaching mainly in small tutorials of six or fewer students. Flexible personal tutor system. Continuous assessment and projects increasingly important. Accommodation: All first-years housed and can choose single sex or mixed hall. Second and third-years tend to live in shared houses. Recreation: Halls form basis of social life. Good facilities for sports, journalism and broadcasting.

OPEN UNIVERSITY

With more than 67,000 students, this is Britain's largest university. Designed for people who can study only part-time, offers wide range of subjects to be studied at home and sent for marking to tutor. Runs on credit system: student chooses course units, which, when completed, gain required number of credits - eight for honours degree and six for ordinary one. No formal examinations, but all students must be 18 or over and usually resident in UK. Study aides include set texts, course books, broadcasts and personal tuition at local centres and can include annual residential summer school. Hardship grants available to unemployed or low-income applicants. Recommended to spend 12 to 16 hours a week studying, and usually take five-six years for ordinary degree and add two for honours.

Compiled by SOPHIE WITTER

TAKE THE WIDER VIEW

"You can't be doing any work. Not that it matters, particularly if you're making something of your career elsewhere... but are you?"

"Have you spoken at the Union or at any of the clubs? Are you connected with any of the magazines? Are you even making a position in the Dramatic Society?"

Thus Jasper berates his cousin, Charles Ryder, in *Brideshead Revisited* for frittering away his university days.

It seems nothing changes. Today's job market sets a premium on experience and dedication, rather than academic qualifications, and time spent on extra-curricular activities can be a better job move than swotting for a First.

"If you come here and do nothing but your course, you'll have wasted your time," says Steve Marinker of York Student Television. "If you are interviewed for a job and talk about nothing other than your studies, you won't get it... They'll wonder what you're doing with your time at university."

When it comes to explaining lost time, many students plead that they were working too hard to do anything else. This is unlikely to impress. Nevertheless, most students avoid committing themselves outside their studies: the same small band of people tend to run all the clubs. "There is a clique atmosphere in fields like journalism," says Heather Simms, editor of York's *Mouse* newspaper. "But most of the people are involved because they love the work, not from blatant careerism."

"Nor do I feel that I can neglect my work. Journalism is so competitive that employers expect you to be able to carry on two major jobs at the same time."

Arts students predominate in student organizations as they have more free time and more to prove. An arts degree is seen to show "a training of the mind" - and little more than that. Employers readily admit that arts graduates often make the best employees, but this is due to qualities unconnected with study.

Of course, not all activities carry the same employer-credibility: an active history in left-wing student organizations will hardly pave your way into the Civil Service. Most employers, however, are not looking for any specific student activities.

"If you come here to do nothing but the course, you will be wasting your time"

"The majority of students never get involved, but this does not necessarily mean they spend more time on their studies," says Rachel Clark, of York's Community Action Group. "Yes, it can be a full-time job if you want it to be, but the reality of the problems you confront and their practical demands complement nicely the theoretical nature of degree work."

The soundest advice seems to be: go boldly into manual pursuits... and then worry later about pursuing the interviewing panel that this proves you always wanted to be a merchant banker.

THE TIMES LUXURIOUS COTTON BATHROBE

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Polytechnics: choosing the right course plus a full A-Z guide to the colleges

A-Z of universities continues on Friday

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1291

1 German motorway (8)	2	3	4	5	6	7
5 Cook (4)	6	7	8	9	10	11
9 Cambs cheese (7)	10	11	12	13	14	15
10 Weir (5)	11	12	13	14	15	16
11 Purchaser (5)	12	13	14	15	16	17
12 Parry (5)	13	14	15	16	17	18
13 Unfashionable (5)	14	15	16	17	18	19
15 Cooks bread (5)	16	17	18	19	20	21
16 De Havilland jet (5)	17	18	19	20	21	22
18 TV series test (5)	19	20	21	22	23	24
20 Mushrooms, moulds (5)	21	22	23	24	25	26
21 Temporary (7)	22	23	24	25	26	27
23 Red corundum (4)	24	25	26	27	28	29
24 Supreme being deity (8)	25	26	27	28	29	30

DOWN

1 Soak up (6)	7 Bent (6)	15 Polisher (6)
2 Traffic queue (8)	8 Lacrimal tube (4,4)	17 Road surface (6)
3 Small piece (3)	11 Headstay spar (8)	19 Insult (4)
4 Tom Jones author (5,8)	14 Utter nonsense (8)	22 As well (3)
6 Throw forcefully (4)		

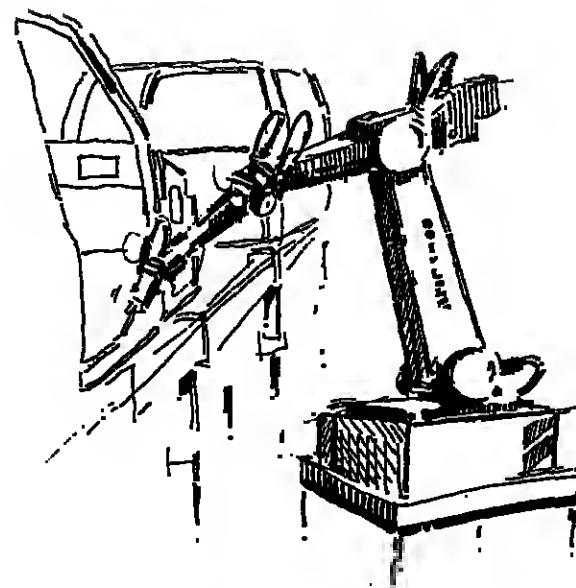
SOLUTION TO NO 1290

ACROSS: 1 Umlaut 5 Reform 8 Rue 9 Sierra 10 Active 11 Stag 12 Schedule 14 Piny the Elder 17 Coherent 19 Army 21 Touse 23 Thirst 24 Col 25 Strict 26 Eunuch

DOWN: 2 Motel 3 Arrangements 4 Transit 5 Reach 6 Fit 7 Re- 12 Ski 13 Dalmatian 15 Lookout 16 Entille 18 Elect 20 Music

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ICL

THE TIMES DIARY

Lest he forgets

Although David Owen is still sulking in his tent and refusing to discuss a merger, Liberal MPs are convinced that by autumn he will have acknowledged the disadvantages of the SDP having its own spokesmen and the Alliance will again have a joint Commons front-bench. The SDP MPs are now only the fifth largest party in the House, behind the Official Unionists, and will rank even lower if the Welsh and Scottish nationalists form an alliance. They would then be lucky to be recognized by the Speaker at all in his debates. What's more, the SDP's glorious isolationism leaves Owen without even Remembrance Sunday to look forward to. Having been excluded from the line-up of party leaders at the Cenotaph in 1983, he persuaded the Home Secretary to draw up new rules entitling leaders of parties with six MPs or more to lay a wreath. The parliamentary SDP is, of course, now a gang of five.

Lose some...

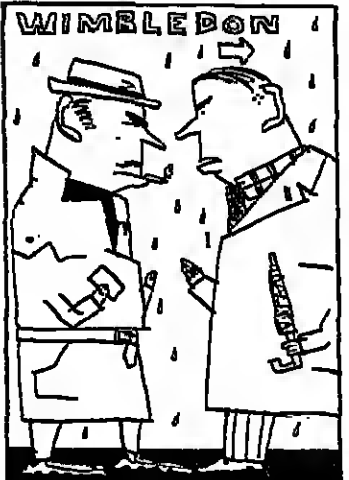
Bitter-sweet news yesterday for architect James Stirling, whose design for the redevelopment of Peter Palumbo's Mansion House site was rejected by City planners. Another of his prestige projects – the extension of Baron Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza's Swiss art gallery – has at last received public funding and building is likely to start soon. A question mark had hung over the future of the £16 million project after the millionaire baron threatened to move his collection of 16,000 paintings worth up to £1,000 million to the Prado in Madrid unless money was provided for Stirling's plan for the Lugano lakeside extension.

Someone must like the BBC after all. The day after Fred Astaire dies, out comes the *Radio Times* not only announcing a new season of *Fred and Ginger* films but featuring the old hooper on its front cover.

Crawler's curb

Resourceful members of the Metropolitan Police hope to deter kerb-crawlers by sending them shaming letters calculated to cause maximum embarrassment with wives, girlfriends and families. Streatham's vice squad has prepared hundreds of the letters ready for dispatch in the next few days after logging the ill-doers' vehicle registration numbers in a notorious red light district. The letters, the contents of which are still secret, have been carefully worded by the Met's solicitors; one copper mistakenly apprehended a local lepidopterist who produced his moth-catching equipment from the car boot as evidence.

BARRY FANTONI



Class war

Dorset's rural tranquillity was upset this week by Tories moody with their member. For the past three years party vice-chairman Jim Spicer has been at odds with some of his West Dorset constituents, firm grammar school adherents, because of his support for county council plans to amalgamate Sherborne's two grammar schools in favour of a bilateral streamed establishment. When on Monday he attended a meeting to the town's Conservative Club to discuss the proposals, which are now before the Education Secretary, a dozen members of the anti-comprehensive brigade turned up hoping for a frank exchange of views. They were told by the branch vice-chairman, a scowling Spicer sitting beside him, that the meeting was intended for committee members only and they would have to leave. "High-handed", said one, who had spent 12 hours on June 11 helping to ensure Spicer's election.

Following my story about Lambeth council's advertisement for a dishevelled grave digger, a reader rings to ask me to lay off Lambeth stories. "Whenever I try to tell my house people say, 'Not Lambeth, that's the loony borough,'" she tells me. Things must be bad.

Post chaste

Donald Graham, publisher of the *Washington Post*, had prepared his answer to the expected shareholder's question at the paper's annual meeting: "Have you ever committed adultery?" "No. And at the directors' meeting this morning we voted that you could ask that question of only one director." It was the *Post*, of course, that broke new grounds in serious journalism by asking Gary Hart "the A question".

PHS

No surrender in the skies

by Nicholas Bethell

EEC transport ministers meet yet again tomorrow to try to agree a policy on air travel within the Common Market. After 10 years or more, agreement is at last near on a three-item package which will become the EEC's air-transport policy. On two of the items, air fares and the sharing of capacity on routes, the Twelve are already in agreement. Just a few problems on how airlines can obtain access to routes remain to be solved.

It is presented as a necessary compromise between the "conservatives", who wish to retain the one-airline-per-country approach, and the "liberalisers", who believe that free competition is not only an essential part of the Treaty of Rome but also a way of achieving cheaper and better service for the passenger. It will be, we are told, a valuable step along the road to 1992 and a true Common Market.

I just do not believe it. The proposed agreement appears, on careful analysis, not a compromise but a surrender to the supporters of cartels and monopolies. It seems amazing that the British government, supposedly committed to liberalization, should even contemplate accepting it.

No category of traveller – businessman, holidaymaker or family visitor – stands to gain from the changes proposed, and they come at just the wrong time, with the commission in Brussels

finally resolved to take action against airlines which for years have ignored the law. The agreement would exempt airlines from the treaty for a period of three years, so making their wrongdoings lawful and taking the pressure off them at a time when they are being pushed to make concessions to cheaper travel. It will stop Peter Sutherland, the avenging commissioner, in his tracks.

As things are, independent companies are showing what can be done and disproving the big airlines' suggestion that fares cannot be reduced. Richard Branson's Virgin airline will fly from London to Dublin for £25 single, and Cathal Ryan of London European is charging £99 for Luton-Brussels return. These are no-restriction fares and half what the big carriers make us pay.

Prices have plummeted on the London-Amsterdam route since British Midland was allowed in a year ago. The newcomer charged lower fares and the old carriers, British Airways and KLM, of course followed suit. By contrast, prices on the straitjacketed London-Paris route have risen steadily.

It is fear of legal action that

induces governments to approve these lower fares. The agreement will remove that threat.

What, then does it offer? It supposes two "zones" of fares called "discount" and "deep discount". Examples of "deep discount" return fares from London would be £70 to Paris, £199 to Rome, £175 to Madrid and £252 to Athens.

Tickets at this price would, for instance, be available on a return basis only for a family group consisting of one parent, or alternatively for a single passenger younger than 25 or older than 60 for an off-peak flight departing between 10am and 4pm or 9pm and 6am, provided that it was booked 14 days in advance, with a forfeit in the event of cancellation.

The conditions that make possible 65 per cent "discount" and 45 per cent "deep discount" fares cover pages of type and are described by several in the aircraft industry as "rubbish". Yet this is what the passenger will be offered on routes outside the four countries – UK, Belgium, Ireland and the Netherlands – where liberalization is beginning to prevail. The only logic that one can detect in this, the fine print of the

agreement, is a determination to make cheap air travel inconvenient to the point of impossibility.

It makes sense for airlines to offer cheap fares to passengers who book off-peak, far in advance, or as a group – or at the last minute, to fill seats on a flight that would otherwise be half empty. It makes no sense though for the Council of Ministers to tie passengers up so tightly into paying high prices that only Houdini could escape and it would be wrong for the British government, which for years has held the high ground in the battle for freedom of the skies, to put its stamp of authority on an unlawful system in exchange for a few cosmetic concessions and vain hopes that something will emerge in 1990.

I hope, therefore, that the government will reject the "compromise" and, as it has the right to do, take powers to enforce the law as the treaty dictates. The commission would then support us and more airlines would liberalize themselves rather than be pilloried in court.

To other words, we should be ready to break the crippled European airline industry's leg and reset it properly. If the agreement is approved tomorrow it will grow into a deformity.

© Times Newspapers, 1987.
Lord Bethell is an MEP and chairman of Freedom of the Skies.

Gerald Priestland takes issue with Lord Hailsham's attack on Dr Jenkins

Why brand the bishops?

Bishop-bashing is one of the grand old traditions of the English establishment, reaching back to at least Henry II and Becket. The state likes to have the church around as a kind of spiritual pet, but feels resentful when the pet gets up on its hind legs and says how things look down on the floor. For the church has a tradition of its own – one of prophesying upon the system – that goes back in its turn to at least Isaiah.

Lord Hailsham, of course, is no Henry and the Bishop of Durham is in a lower league than Isaiah or Becket. But the game goes on, and we in the media encourage it, heighten it perhaps beyond its merits, because it is so much easier to present an issue when it is summed up in a conflict of theatrical personalities. Both have the gift of the gab, both come gorgeously appressed on to the stage, though the Lord Chancellor emeritus is enjoying it more obviously than the Bishop.

When Lord Hailsham accuses Dr Jenkins of lacking charity, humility and intellectual distinction, he is allowing himself to be carried much further on the exuberance of his own verbosity than calm reflection might recommend. Never mind, he is having fun, and will probably have a lot more in the future. He expects the church to keep out of politics (or rather, the wrong sort of politics) but does not himself hesitate to lecture the church. It is all part of that grand old tradition.

But this is not, on either side, an isolated incident. David Sheppard was discomfited by the government from the wastelands of Liverpool long before David Jenkins turned up in Durham. Then there was the Church of England's 1985 report, *Faith in the City*, claiming that one in five of the population had been forced below the poverty line; and, during the recent election campaign, the "moral questionnaire" drawn up by eight urban bishops. Add to this the church's general refusal to embrace the Bomb as an instrument of peace, and it would be too much to expect the Conservative leadership to regard the bishops as allies.

Are they right to treat them as enemies? Would they be justified, morally and politically, in mounting the sort of campaign to cut the Church of England down to size that has already been mounted against the British Broadcasting Corporation? Is Hailsham to monitor the C of E while Tebbit monitors the BBC? Morally it would be hard to justify. Lord Hailsham's latest outbursts, accusing the bishops of "pontification" on matters about which they are ill-informed and treating the laity like a "community of illiterate peasants", besides being rude, hardly matches the facts. The Bishop of Durham's



Times article on June 5 is a model of humility. In it, he grants the moral rectitude of individual supporters of the market system, though he does not hesitate to denounce the system itself. As for being less in touch than the laity (many of whom, incidentally, contributed to documents like *Faith in the City*), urban bishops and clergy are probably as well-informed as most politicians about what is going on in their constituencies. It is the intolerance of Lord Hailsham's attack, the reluctance to admit any alternative, independent critique of society that is most alarming.

Politically it is hard to see the point of it. Does Lord Hailsham think the church lost his party many seats on June 11? It is impossible to detect any distinctive Christian voting pattern in the results, but it does look as if neither Christian pacifism nor Christian socialism exercised much appeal. The *Church Times* has concluded that "a majority are not willing to increase taxation or to end mortgage relief for the benefit of the victims of the prevailing economic trends. In general Christian socialism needs to be re-thought amid disillusionment with the panacea of state

control". Which, if true, should be a lot more encouraging for Hailsham than for Durham. One conclusion might be that Durham and his like should abandon their social and economic concerns and get back to the salvation of souls – as if they had ever abandoned prayer and the liturgy, which in fact they have not. But it is precisely because they are not a remote church preaching down to the peasantry that they interpret the gospel as they do. They do not believe Christ told his disciples to go forth and hold church services, but to heal the sick, house the homeless and visit the oppressed – the only criteria upon which we shall be judged. And the judgement they fear is that the church has not done any of these things conscientiously enough.

From time to time it is asked why the church does not turn its artillery against crime, against violence, against sexual immorality and Aids. In fact it preaches about these continuously, to those who come to hear. It is not the fault of the bishops that what they have to say about the Ten Commandments now goes unreported as simply Not News. Nor, it would seem, does Lord Hailsham wish to

read about it anyway, for he says he would rather get his moral instruction elsewhere.

It is all rather silly, as have been most of the storms that have lately tossed the Church of England: Durham (again) on the virgin birth, remarriage of the divorced, women priests and the Bishop of London. A good deal of it, as Durham himself acknowledges, has been due to the media's lack of background knowledge and perspective. People forget that many of these arguments are coming round for the umpteenth time and that the Church of England rather likes to brighten up its lacklustre batch of bishops with the occasional maverick. It used to be Mervyn Stockwood of Southwark; now the lot has fallen on Durham. If he has a rather larger following than Southwark did, perhaps he should be taken more seriously.

I suspect that in fact he will be, behind the scenes, in spite of Lord Hailsham's outrage. Both know perfectly well that no market is free from manipulation, that they are all subject to tinkering and adjustments. The question is, in what direction and to what end? In fact, as one watches the emerging outlines of the government's third-term policy for urban areas, the ends in view look more and more in keeping with those of *Faith in the City*. Perhaps the prophetic effort has not been in vain.

If this is so, the socially conscious church would be well advised – while keeping up its pressure on the national conscience – to welcome any such movement and collaborate with it. The church's real problem at present is how to prove itself necessary to people's lives – relevant used to be the buzz-word. Since, no matter what it does to its prayer books, people don't go to church, the church will simply have to go to the people – not in piety, but in service.

The great days of the church were when it served its people, in health, in education, in care of all kinds, in art and administration. For better or worse – and mostly for better – most of these functions have now been secularized, leaving the church with few ways of living its faith for all to see. But that there are such ways can be plainly read between the lines of the statistics on homelessness, crime, poverty and the rest. *Faith in the City* identifies them, and at last the Church of England is raising the funds to go about them, to reinstate the demands of Matthew XXV. It would not have been done without the prophesy of bishops like Liverpool and Durham; and if I were Lord Hailsham I might comment "about time, too" But I would not tell them in sit down and shut up.

Wanted: guardians for the new Jeanettes

Judges have suddenly been thrust into a new, highly-charged arena: after approving the sterilization of Jeanette, the 17-year-old girl said to have a mental age of five, they have been asked in the last few weeks to sanction abortions on two Down's syndrome adults.

The cases highlight a disturbingly confused area of the law: who has the right to make decisions on behalf of those who cannot make them themselves?

So far the courts have not faced the issue: Jeanette's sterilization was rushed through before the girl's 18th birthday, when she would cease to be a ward of court and when the court's powers to sanction the operation would be gravely in doubt.

It is a problem that will become more acute. David Venables, the Official Solicitor, who has found himself in the public eye in each of these cases as the guardian of the interests of those who cannot look after themselves, is worried that the courts could be swamped by similar applications. It will not be long, he predicts, before approval is sought for the sterilization of a woman over 18. He considers it essential for any such case to be taken all the way to the

House of Lords to clarify the law. But the problem is not confined to the mentally handicapped. As illustrated by the current legal grappling over the affairs of Sir Rudolf Nigg, the former general manager of the New York Metropolitan Opera suffering from a brain-degenerative disease, it is a problem that also affects the elderly, who form an ever-increasing proportion of the population. The chances are, then, of a steady rise in the numbers suffering from mental disability.

William Bingley, director of Mind, the mental health group, says it is estimated that by the end of the century the number aged over 85 will have doubled to just over one million. "At present more than 20 per cent of those over 80 suffer from some degree of dementia which to a greater or lesser degree renders them unable to make decisions on their own."

At the same time, the new policy of integrating the mentally handicapped as far as possible into the community is bringing its own problems. In particular the greater sexual freedom this allows is expected to result in many more cases like those which have already come before the courts.

Doctors, too, are adopting a more cautious approach. Wary of the anti-abortion lobby, many now want the courts' approval in potentially controversial cases where before they would just have got on with it.

The legal loophole is that no one in English law seems able (barring certain strictly defined and limited circumstances) to make a decision for another adult, however incapable. And even if judges do have the power, those involved ask if it is right that they should be the ones to make the decision. There is a growing lobby for reform.

The existing Court of Protection takes decisions for the mentally handicapped but generally only on personal affairs such as property and finance. In addition, the Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985 enables a person to appoint another to handle his or her affairs, but this requires forward-planning: the individual must appoint the attorney when he is "competent" and in possession of his faculties.

The Official Solicitor himself believes the courts are not the right forum for this type of case. They are not geared up to it and in

the long term, he says, there will need to be an alternative. He supports the proposals drawn up by a group of lawyers from the Law Society, Mind and Mencap for a new Guardianship Bill. This, it is suggested, should be based on a statute in Alberta, Canada, enabling the court to appoint a guardian, usually a relative, for an adult who cannot make decisions for himself. The United States, Australia and New Zealand have similar codes.

The guardian would be appointed for a set period of time and would be under a duty to exercise his powers in the best interests of the "ward". He would be able to consent, or not, on such matters as health care, residence and general way of life.

Lawyers are also calling for the creation of a National Commission on Medical Law and Ethics so the courts are not left to grapple without guidance.

In the current climate, a private member's bill in the new parliament based on these general proposals would certainly command considerable support.

Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Woodrow Wyatt

Why the SDP must fight on

The Labour MPs who founded the SDP were followers of Gaitskell. If he had not died at 56, the Labour Party would have had a different history. In 1963 he bequeathed a party free of extremists and of its brief flirtation with unilateral nuclear disarmament. Gaitskell's way was to challenge and destroy alien elements before they could flourish like weeds. He was not afraid of the consequent vituperation.

Harold Wilson preferred compromise and sought a quiet life, appeasing the left-wing dissidents while pretending they were no threat. That is how it became possible to belong to near or actual communist organizations, previously proscribed, and be a member of the Labour Party.

By 1976 the unfortunate Callaghan was forced to say at the Labour conference: "I also draw the party's attention to a new factor creeping into the party, which I warn against – namely those elements which misuse the word 'socialist' and who seek to infiltrate our party and use it for their own ends... I suggest to the national executive that they would do well to examine these activities, see what is going on, and report back to the party."

Immediately afterwards the national executive appointed a Trotskyist as Labour's youth leader. When the report which Callaghan had asked for arrived in May 1977, the national executive found it so damaging that it decided not to publish it, or even to send it to members of the executive, who could see it only on application.

There was now no stopping the advance of Militants (whose official creed is revolutionary communism), Trotskyists and the far left. As Kinnock himself has declared, all views, however totalitarian, are acceptable within the Labour Party provided their proponents are not caught running separate organizations. By any reckoning the new Parliamentary Labour Party is far to the left of anything before and would have been anathema to Gaitskell. The justification for a Social Democratic Party appealing to moderate Labour supporters is today much stronger than when it was born in August 1980.

There is no hope of purging the present Labour Party of its anti-democratic elements. If the forthcoming shadow cabinet elections do not show a further sharp tilt to extremism then it will come within two years, once the enthusiasm among traditional Labour supporters for Kinnock's election campaign has died down and the new Labour MPs will not fear a charge of rocking the boat.

A number of the remaining moderate Labour MPs will feel unable to live any longer with the ultra-left majority. That is what the SDP should be looking ahead

to, not committing suicide. The founders of the SDP could have founded the Liberals direct if they had felt their aims and ideals were identical, but they are not. The SDP is firm about the need for Britain's own nuclear deterrent, whereas the last Liberal conference voted against it and will once again vote against it. The Liberals probably do so again. The SDP is neither practical nor realistic and are looked on as an amiable and a penitent for seeing that lamp posts and pedestrian crossings are in the right place.

Until the Alliance was formed the Liberal vote was stuck. At the general election in May 1979 it was 4,305,000 (13.8 per cent of the total), with little prospect of going higher. It was the arrival of the SDP which gave the Alliance a vote of 7,780,000 in 1983. Even in the June 11 election the Alliance had a joint vote of 7,340,000. If the SDP becomes indistinguishable from the Liberal Party that vote will decline once more to the 4 million mark and the 3,175,000 votes the SDP got two weeks ago will mostly be shared between the Tories and Labour. SDP voters who hoped for a revival of the old Labour Party would feel betrayed. They could have voted Liberal in the past had they wanted to.

A sizeable number are trades unionists. As the Labour Party demonstrates that it can never revert to Gaitskellite ways, there is a strong possibility that unions such as the Electricians and Plumbers and the Engineers may break with the TUC and the Labour Party. They would not affiliate to the Liberals but they might well feel at home with the SDP carrying the old Labour flag.

Then there is the character of Dr David Owen. He is clear, strong and intelligent, not in the least like the general conception of a fuzzy Liberal. He is the only MP who makes a plausible opponent to Mrs Thatcher, and that is how he is seen in the country. I can understand his despair at having got nowhere in particular in the 1987 election, but that is because he allowed the Alliance to look too much like a merger with the promise that, if anything substantial were achieved, David Steel, with more Commons seats, would be the leader. A loose alliance at election time with Dr Owen as the acknowledged leader of anything useful which might emerge would have been more effective than the two heads appearing together as though there were little difference between them.

If the members of the SDP took time to reflect they would realize that their future is not so black as it appeared on the morning of June 12. Reform and fairness without destruction, in the old Labour manner, still has a future.

however... Joseph Connolly

Left wilting at the church

Flaming June; it really is a bally nuisance. One gets invited to weddings – fine if you're female because they give you a chance to fit about as fresh as a daisy in brand new pastel silks and chiffon that cost the approximate equivalent of a Trident missile. If you're a man, however, you have to slope off to hire a second-hand three-piece woollen suit in which to swelter through what generally contrives to be a blazing hot – or this year, a particularly clammy humid – day. And because June is such a busy month for the suit-hirers, it's as well to get in early; if not, what happened to me could happen to you.

"If we need the morning suit for the wedding, sir, we have cut it a little bit fine," reproved the assistant. Only the mid-grey trousers were left, which I don't like at all.

"I don't like them either," said the assistant, helping me on with the tailcoat. "There! Beautiful!"

If anyone but myself had been inside that tailcoat, I should have laughed my head off. The collar gaped into a cowl, the shoulder pads slumped in defeat around my elbows, and the tails themselves hit the floor; just six of my fingers protruded below the sleeves.

"A pin here, a pin there," suggested the assistant. "We do appear to have room for a little manoeuvre."

"We have room to take in lodgers," I rejoined. "Surely there must be something smaller than this!"

"It will all come together with the trousers, sir," assured the assistant. "If we would like to slip behind the curtain?"

We did so, and soon we flapped back out again, our feet fairly confounded by yards of suiting.

"Braces," opined the man. "A pin here, a pin there; possibly belt and braces. Though one does require ease of movement."

I gazed at the vision of myself in the mirror: put an oval around it and you would have had the logo for Penguin Books. The crutch of the trousers seemed to be slung around the area where I usually keep my knees, and the waistband hung away from me as if I was proudly demonstrating that I had lost 14 stone in as many days.

"We often suggest a sheet or two of newspaper within the head-band," said the assistant. "That usually does the trick."

All that night I worked on the suit; I decided that the trousers would be all right if I hoiked the waistband up to my armpits and knotted the braces around my neck, stapling the waistcoat neatly over the top. The coat had to be eased on with special care, for its weight had been doubled by the judicious insertion of a hundred-weight of pins: one rapid movement and I could have bled to death. The topper I dealt with by ramming into it three *Sunday Times* supplements.

The wedding was out of London, so I had to pack the lot into a suitcase and change later on. I had allowed good time for the journey and therefore arrived at the family home long before the bride and her parents had risen, and started dressing immediately. Some hours later it was done, and I came downstairs gingerly, feeling ready for not so much a wedding as the Battle of Crecy.

All went well, on the whole – apart from when anyone touched me fondly on the forearm and recoiled in pain as a pin struck home; one fellow, in a gesture of bonhomie that he will regret all his life, slapped me on the back, shrieked out loud, and spent the remainder of the afternoon dabbing his hand with a succession of vol-au-vents.

There was a hitch when the best man enjoined us all to raise our glasses, and I complied with such assiduity that the braces gave up their unequal struggle, and acres of trousering biltong like a main-sail; I had to keep my elbows jammed into my waist from that moment on, making it impossible to get the champagne glass up to my lips. I sort of bent sideways and dipped my nose down into it like an emu, while employing a method of locomotion whereby I shuffled forwards a bit, paused, and then hauled in the last few yards of trouser.

One was called me Quasimodo, made the error of nudging me in the ribs and howled in agony as though he had just had a brush with a porcupine.

But lashings of Bollinger oiled the wheels, and we all parted friends, everyone agreeing that the happy couple were very well-served – although nobody, I must admit, said the same of me.



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TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE

Mr Shimon Peres is in the unusual position for a foreign minister of having more support abroad than at home. His grand tour of Europe might therefore be seen as a voyage around his constituency before he takes on his serious opposition.

In that sense, it has started rather well. Mrs Thatcher yesterday gave him what he wanted: unequivocal support for a Middle East peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Not only that, but the model she specified was similar to the one he favoured himself: a conference which would not impose solutions but provide a framework within which direct talks could take place between the Middle East countries concerned.

Last month Mr Peres had to abandon his attempt to bring down Israel's coalition government on the issue after it became clear that he could not command a majority either in the Cabinet or in the Knesset. To force a vote, then lose it, would have made his resignation seem inevitable. So Mr Peres chose discretion as the better part of valour, to enable himself to fight another day.

Now he is presenting his views to a wider, and probably more amenable, audience. The European Community declared its support for a Middle East peace conference four months ago. It must therefore have been with some confidence that Mr Peres embarked this week on his tour of three Community powers — Britain, West Germany and France — and Switzerland with its history of peace-making. If the others echo Mrs Thatcher's words, he can return to the fray in Jerusalem and renew his attempt to win support there.

In Jerusalem, however, Mr Peres is a prisoner of the coalition government. With the Cabinet posts scrupulously divided between his own Labour colleagues and the right-wing Likud party of the Prime Minister, Yitzhak Shamir (who is opposed to the conference), he has to broaden the base of his appeal if his policy is to prevail. On the other hand, he can hardly do this until he has something to offer — something, that is, which is more than a gleam in the eye.

European support is one thing he might be

able to offer on his return. He also needs to assuage the fears, both in his own country and in the United States, about Soviet involvement in the Middle East. This would be implicit in any conference held under the aegis of the Security Council. Mr Peres for his part has insisted that, as a condition for involvement in the peace process, the Russians should first agree to reopen diplomatic relations with Israel (broken 20 years ago) and relax their policies on Jewish emigration. So far there has been no obvious progress on either question.

It is unrealistic to pretend, however, that the Soviet Union has no role in the Middle East, given its extensive influence in parts of the Arab world. Moreover there have been signs recently that the Soviet Union might be content to accept the limited role which a conference of the kind envisaged by Mr Peres would allow, rather than press for a formal policy-making conference of the sort it has been inclined to support in the past.

Time is not on Mr Peres's side. There are presidential elections in the United States next year which could paralyse diplomatic initiative in Washington even more than it is already paralysed by President Reagan's weakness. Closer to home, the opening of direct talks with King Hussein of Jordan over a Palestinian state on the West Bank and in Gaza has not yet been finalised.

Nor should the opposition of Likud to the idea of a Middle East peace conference be underestimated. Mr Shamir might prefer to dissolve the coalition and call an election rather than be bludgeoned — as he would see it — into supporting a conference he would not, under other circumstances, support.

Such caveats should not, however, detract from the importance of Mr Peres's European tour. The interest now being shown in the idea of a Middle East peace conference may show how little progress has been made towards a lasting peace in the region since Dr Kissinger's shuttle diplomacy 13 years ago. But it also shows how concerned the parties involved still are to conclude such a peace, and that itself should be a source of some hope.

THE QUIET REVOLUTIONARY

Last night's disclosure of a £942m commitment by the Australian-based freight company TNT to buy the entire output of BAe-146 jet aircraft over the next five years is more than a commercial triumph for British Aerospace. It is a statement of faith which could have a profound effect upon the future philosophy of aircraft design worldwide.

The limited 100-seat capacity of the 146 and its range of only 1,500 miles gave rise to considerable doubts about its prospects when it first flew in the early 1980s. This was notwithstanding its low noise level — which was so impressive that nobody noticed when it first flew low over central London four years ago.

Less than a year before, in the autumn of 1982, Sir Austin Pearce, the chairman of British Aerospace, was warning union delegates that the future of the company depended heavily on the project's success. That was after an alarming rise of £80m in development costs during the previous six months.

The fact that it had survived that long had come as a surprise to many. Authorized by the Labour Government in 1973, the first new British airliner to be developed for a decade, its future was in jeopardy within a year after the apparent failure of British Aerospace to attract much commercial interest.

The aircraft's prospects brightened partly as a result of the RAF's decision to replace its elderly Andovers in the Queen's Flight with a small fleet of 146s. This encouraged a number of other operators of VIP aircraft to consider it as an economical, comfortable mode of travel. The decision that the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh should use one to fly to China last year was also a happy one — with the Chinese now high on the list of prospective buyers.

The most important single factor in the turnaround of its fortunes, however, was the growth of environmental pressures in the

United States. Forced to respond to the demand for lower noise levels, American airlines turned to the 146 — by common acknowledgement now the quietest passenger jet in the world.

One big advantage of the "silent" jet is that it can operate that much more closely to city centres. This is in line with the growing "hub and spoke" philosophy in the United States, with short haul planes moving between large trans-continental airports and smaller city centre runways. The 146's relatively short runway requirement is another considerable asset. In this context its range and seating capacity is no disadvantage. It is its economy and public acceptability which count most.

Another important advance is the opportunity it affords operators to fly at night. Yesterday's announcement comes only a few weeks after TNT began flying a 146 on a nightly run between England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and West Germany. Two more were already due for delivery to the company this year and a further two in 1988.

Altogether 96 had been ordered (and 73 of them delivered) worldwide, while options were out on a further 50, before yesterday's disclosure. This latest deal should in itself lead to large orders elsewhere.

One drawback of air travel has so far been the inconvenience of travelling considerable distances between city centres and airports. The reduction of this should enable airlines to compete more effectively with alternative forms of transport. It might therefore have the effect of cutting costs to the consumer.

Following, as it does, the success of the Jetsream aircraft, it confirms the growing reputation of British Aerospace for emerging with the right answers at the right time. This particular answer is one which the travelling public and those who live near airports, should also have cause to welcome.

GOING OUT OF FASHION

News that the fashion house of the late Sir Norman Hartnell, couturier to the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, is in financial difficulty will sadden many for whom the name Hartnell is synonymous not only with royalty but with good, sound English style. Yet the decline of the great house has been evident ever since Sir Norman's death eight years ago. It has, quite simply, failed to move with the times.

Change is the essence of fashion and it was Sir Norman's strength that for nearly 60 years he was able to adapt the best of the new without at the same time sacrificing those traditional virtues of quality and cut that distinguished the well-dressed Englishwoman abroad. Unfortunately, his successors chose to preserve the tradition and the name at the expense of the new. The result was a series of seasons described by the financial administrator just appointed to oversee the company's affairs as disastrous and an equally ill-starred attempt to diversify into off-the-peg clothes.

With hindsight, both decisions must have been questionable. The late 1970s and the 1980s were bad years for any fashion house to choose tradition rather than innovation. The explosion of ideas that had so enlivened the London fashion scene in the 1960s had already started to spawn a more established group of young designers. The climate of encouragement for individual enterprise that began to prevail in the first Thatcher term helped to speed them on their way.

Nor were the early 1980s the years when a fashion house known for couture was well advised to dip its toe into even the upper end of the mass market. Precisely the sort of people who might, a decade before, have had the

money and inclination to buy at that level were already being attracted away from traditional couture by the new designers. Still only making their names, these pioneers of English fashion offered individual ideas and personal attention, at little more than the cost of a ready-made Hartnell. Their clothes were original, young in spirit and fresh in style.

Small wonder, then, that it was to these designers — David and Elizabeth Emanuel, Bruce Oldfield, Jasper Conran and others — that the younger members of the Royal Family turned for their outfits. They are of an age to pioneer and experiment. They have done well as models and exponents of young British fashion and they can afford the odd mistake.

By and large, the young designers have served them well. One might quibble with the choice of hemline for the Duchess of York, the drum majorette's outfit in which the Princess of Wales met the King of Saudi Arabia or the uninspiring wardrobes she has sometimes taken abroad, but the overall impression has been lively, positive — and good for Britain. It has also been good for British fashion. New ideas now filter through into the mass market more rapidly than ever before. We have all benefited.

Norman Hartnell Ltd has, sadly, been left behind in the rush. The best hope for the company now is that the combination of the name and reputation might save it. Without new ideas, however, that may no longer be enough. Better, perhaps, that the name of Sir Norman Hartnell be remembered for the vintage years in which he was dressmaker to the Queen and dictated the royal taste rather than as a septa-tinted institution struggling to keep up with an age that is no longer his.

Victims in the Opren drug case

From Miss K. F. Grasham

Sir, I wish to reply to the Managing Director of Lilly Industries (June 19). Far from your leader (June 5) containing misstatements of fact and misunderstandings, as Mr Bailey alleged, it was, in my view, very accurate.

Mr Bailey stated that his potent medicine was bound to have unavoidable side-effects for some. In saturation advertising, Dista Products (the Lilly company best known to our doctors and the general public) promised: "In fact, the side-effects story as a whole is very impressive indeed, as they are generally mild and transient."

Every day, almost five years after the banning of this product, I receive reminders by letter and telephone of the continuing medical problems. The least serious effects cause severe discomfort and distress while others are severe and life-threatening. For how long must our elderly victims continue to die uncompensated? Five years is a very long waiting time indeed when one is frail, old and sick!

We most definitely agree with your leader's suggestion that part of the injustice is that United States citizens are being treated preferentially. British citizens who were exposed to this product for 22 months have apparently borne the brunt of this disaster. The drug was in use generally for only three months in the USA, therefore its effects were on much smaller scale and the severity was less.

Every opportunity has been given for the company to establish a compensation scheme, as was done, for example with ICI and the drug Eraldin. Recent negotiations which seemed so close to success have come to naught.

If such a scheme was established the cases would be settled individually. It is Lilly/Dista who are insisting that all cases be tried under the British legal system.

Let me finish by quoting the concluding statement of the Master of the Rolls:

"I see no grounds for thinking that these cases are an exception to the general rule that settling genuine disputes by agreement between the parties is almost always in the interests of all parties."

Yours faithfully,
KATHLEEN F. GRASHAM
(Chairman, Opren Action Committee)
13 Carlton Close,
Dereham, Norfolk,
June 22.

From Mr Richard Barr
Sir, I represent some 30 victims of the drug Opren, including a large number whose cases have come to light since the beginning of February this year. In his letter Mr R. A. Bailey, the Managing Director of Lilly Industries Ltd, has publicly sought to "correct certain misstatements of fact and misunderstandings".

Kimberley inquiry
From Mr Rupert Massey

Sir, As both a barrister and journalist, my instinct is to agree with your leader of June 17, "A public matter", arguing that the Bloom-Cooper inquiry into the Kimberley affair ought to be public and that lawyers, social workers and journalists all have a duty to ensure that the inquiry is not only fair and impartial but also effective.

Lawyers will not only be bound by the rules of law and evidence but are also subject to a strict professional code. Transgression can lead to suspension or disbarment. Likewise the social workers can, following an inquiry's findings, be demoted, sacked and even prosecuted.

But what of the "professional"

her representative, the governor-general.

When the Governor-General of Australia, Sir John Kerr, dismissed Gough Whitlam, the Prime Minister, he could argue that he did so because, in the situation then prevailing, the Queen's government could not be carried on without there having been any unconstitutional action. The same, as Professor Firth points out, cannot be said of Fiji.

It would seem, therefore, that the responsibility to explain her action must rest with the Queen herself, since no one else can do so, and comment rests with the Commonwealth as a whole. But there is no reason why the British Government should make it upon itself to pronounce unilaterally on the subject.

Yours etc,
STANLEY ARTHUR,
Moreton House, Longborough,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
Gloucestershire,
June 17.

Time machine
From Mr K. E. J. Henderson

Sir, With reference to your Fourth Leader (June 13) the frontiers of science were pushed out some years ago by a splendid American electric clock which also displayed digital time on the ceiling, projected by a small electric bulb. With this at your bedside there is no need to behave like a demented claustrophobe, no need to wake your spouse, no need to turn over: just open your eyes and look at the ceiling.

Sad to say, this particular specimen recently gave up the ghost and no one will attempt to repair it. So far all my efforts to find a replacement have failed.

Yours faithfully,
K. E. J. HENDERSON,
38 Eaton Road,
Norwich, Norfolk.

One of the most common side-effects of the drug reported to me by my clients is extreme light and heat sensitivity. Here is a typical example of what it feels like: "It felt like a thousand crawling things on my skin. Absolutely no relief day or night. Although I have not taken Opren for several years I remain unable to sunbathe or stand in the sun."

In one of the last data sheets issued by Lilly before the drug was withdrawn the following information was given about photosensitive skin reaction: "This reaction is not an allergic response and usually subsides within a few hours of cessation of exposure to sunlight, although very sensitive patients may experience more prolonged discomfort; there are no long-term sequelae."

Indeed the general tenor of the sales publicity for the drug is that side-effects are minimal: "Opren has mild and transient side-effects" (quotation from an advertisement for Opren). Is Mr Bailey really claiming that these statements amount to adequate warnings?

Mr Bailey's company has challenged the symptoms, yet it has not arranged for its medical experts to see even one of my clients. So far as my recent cases are concerned, my certification to my company's solicitors of their claims was met by this response: "In all cases our clients will strenuously pursue any defence available to them, in particular with regard to the Limitation Act."

— hardly, one would think, in accordance with the attitude of a responsible and concerned manufacturer.

When Judge Hirst first made the ruling about payment of costs the company's solicitors wrote letters to us and other solicitors acting for claimants pointing out the deadline and inviting notices of withdrawal of claims. No attempt was made then or at any time previously to assess the individual merits of each case.

Mr Bailey is not responsible for our legal system, but he robustly defends it. Every single recent application for legal aid has been refused on the ground: "In all the circumstances and in particular the fact that the applicant is unable to benefit from the work undertaken in the scheduled sessions on discovery and inspection of documents the cost of these proceedings would be out of proportion to the value of the claim."

World Mr Bailey like to review his attitude to our system, or does he consider that this is part of the way our legal system is "applied" to deal with this matter?

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD BARR,
Dawsons (Solicitors),
Liggett House,
80 Chapel Street,
King's Lynn, Norfolk,
June 22.

journalist? Their Press Council has no disciplinary effect; there is no law against "distortion" (which applies in many other European democracies) and legal aid is not available for libel and slander. Trial by media is a real possibility and, in cases of child-abuse, is becoming commonplace.

When journalists, like other professionals, find a way of "disqualifying" those of their colleagues who abuse their powerful craft, there will be no excuse for limiting the freedom of the Press. Until that time, Mr Bloom-Cooper may be right to opt for a measure of freedom from the Press.

Yours faithfully,
RUPERT MASSEY,
Goldsmith Building,
Temple, EC4,
June 19.

her representative, the governor-general.

When the Governor-General of Australia, Sir John Kerr, dismissed Gough Whitlam, the Prime Minister, he could argue that he did so because, in the situation then prevailing, the Queen's government could not be carried on without there having been any unconstitutional action. The same, as Professor Firth points out, cannot be said of Fiji.

It would seem, therefore, that the responsibility to explain her action must rest with the Queen herself, since no one else can do so, and comment rests with the Commonwealth as a whole. But there is no reason why the British Government should make it upon itself to pronounce unilaterally on the subject.

Yours etc,
STANLEY ARTHUR,
Moreton House, Longborough,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
Gloucestershire,
June 17.

Signs and portents
From Mr Michael Wheat

Sir, Mr Allister Singleton (June 15) is right. Values in our society are not all bad.

The sign of the Volunteer in Trumpington Street, Cambridge, has a VSO volunteer facing London and the traditional light infantryman facing the town. It was redesigned in 1983, with the co-operation of the manager and Whiteheads, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the foundation of Voluntary Service Overseas.

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL WHEAT
(Hon Secretary,
Cambridge Committee,
Voluntary Service Overseas),
The Old Chapel, The Green,
Barrington, Cambridgeshire,
June 16.

Power of PR to help minorities

From Mr Jeremy Thorpe

Sir, It would now seem appropriate to examine the electoral basis on which the members of the new House of Commons have been returned.

Taking first the popular national figures, the Conservatives polled 13,760,525; the Labour Party 10,025,944 and the Alliance 7,341,152. Conservatives, in a minority of four million of the popular vote, have been returned with an overall majority in the House of Commons. It is difficult to know what democratic objective is achieved by this distortion, unless it be to argue the proposition that all that matters is "strong government", which usually means minority government by an oligarchy of the right or left — often at considerable variance with the overall vote in the country.

Examining percentages produces an equally unsatisfactory result. The Conservatives gained 43.3 per cent of the vote and obtained 375 seats, representing 57.8 per cent of the House; the Labour Party 31.5 per cent, obtaining 229 seats, representing 35.2 per cent and the Alliance 23.1 per cent, obtaining 22 seats, representing 3.4 per cent.

In no other west European democracy could such distortions occur. The votes and percentages at the recent general election would, if applied to any other west European democracy, have produced a proportional outcome, namely 274 seats for the Conservatives, 199 seats for the Labour Party and 146 seats for the Alliance. The argument advanced in favour of the present electoral system is that there is a vital link with the local MP. It is not merely seven million who voted Alliance who are outrageously under-represented but also Conservatives in Scotland and Labour voters in the South-east and South-west.

Substantial minorities would be more likely to obtain representation in a multi-member constituency to whom they could relate much more readily than to a local MP from another party who frequently is returned with the majority of voters opposed to him. To fact the present electoral system has maximised and enlarged the divisions between North and South, which are not as great as the outcome of the polls would suggest.

There is a useful example of the benefits of PR to be found in Ireland. At the time of partition, David Lloyd George was determined that the Catholics in the North and Protestants in the South should be fairly represented and that a man's political views

Seat of majesty

From General Sir Michael Gow
Sir, I was interested to read Mr Gelder's comments on the Birthday Parade (June 18). In 1950, the military considered that the seat which King George VI had used in previous years appeared hardly worthy of the occasion and suggested that his Majesty might care to choose one from Buckingham Palace. He did so.

In 1951, it was thought desirable that the King should not be in the sun throughout the parade, but experiments proved that it was impossible to move the dais into the shade. The suggestion that there should be an awning was made but firmly rejected.

As for Simon Sinclair's polite and considerate observation (June 18) that there was nobody ready to help her Majesty in or out of her phaeton, if he had looked carefully he would have seen the equestrian standing by for that very purpose if required.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL GOW,
Long Vere House,
Loxhill, Hascombe,
Godalming, Surrey,
June 18.

Charmed circle

From Mrs Betty Kirkpatrick
Sir, Sadly I must disclaim responsibility for coining the rather charming word "cricke" mentioned by Kenneth Robinson in his review of the latest edition of *Rogers's Thesaurus* in *The Times* of June 18. Unfortunately, "cricke" occurred in a part of the book untouched by my fair hand, in the existing introductory material to the thesaurus.

It may well be that "cricke" will become something of a buzz word, given a bit of frequency of usage from its supporters. Somehow it sounds more friendly than "cric" and less clannish than "clique".

Even if it remains simply at the level of a misprint it must be remembered that errors creep into the best of houses. Why, only the other week (report, May 20) I was transmogrified into Betty Fitzpatrick by this very newspaper.

Yours faithfully,
BETTY KIRKPATRICK,
23 Duddingston Park, Edinburgh,
June 18.

Weighty words

From Dr Guy Staigh
Sir, I was recently called to see an elderly patient of mine at home and was rather surprised to see a 1947 heavyweight edition of *Black's Medical Dictionary* resting on top of her hamster's cage. This was apparently most effective in preventing the lively beast from escaping through the door in the roof of the cage.

This would seem to take alternative medicine to new levels. Yours sincerely,
GUY STAIGHT,
2a Pelham Street, SW7.

should not be determined by his religious affiliations. The result was the introduction of PR north and south of the border.

In the South it has never been abolished and has helped create a situation in which there have almost always been Protestants in the Cabinet and on several occasions in the office of the President. In the North the system was abolished for narrow political reasons and had to be re-introduced by Mr Whitelaw (as he was) during the Heath Administration. It is a sobering thought that it took the outbreak of violence to bring about this necessary measure of electoral reform.

I have the honour to be, your obedient servant,
JEREMY THORPE,
2 Orme Square, W2.

From Miss Daphne E. Slee
Sir, In 1920, in the year of my birth, *Punch* had a cartoon by Raveo-Hill entitled "What's in a name?" It shows a boat named *Coalition* being repaired. Her mate (who looks like Bonar Law) remarks "While we are doing her up, what about giving her a new name? How would 'Fusion' do?"

Her captain (who looks like Lloyd George) replies: "Fusion" or "Confusion" — it's all one to me so long as I'm skupper."

Yours faithfully,
DAPHNE E. SLEE,
Monksway, Osmington, Dorset.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 24 1861

The Tooley Street fire burned for a month, losses exceeding £2 million. Several people were killed, including James Braidwood, director of the London Fire Brigade.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION

The metropolis on Saturday evening was visited by one of the most terrific conflagrations that has probably occurred since the great fire of London. Certainly for the amount of property destroyed, nothing like it has been experienced during the last half-century, the loss being moderately estimated at more than half a million.

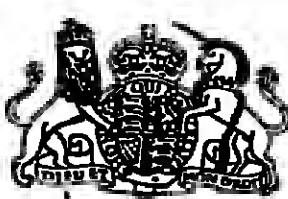
The scene of the catastrophe was on the waterside portion of Tooley-street, nearest London-bridge, a locality which has been singularly unfortunate during the last 25 years, some of the largest fires having occurred there.

The exertions of the brigade were quite powerless to check the progress of the flames. It is scarcely possible to describe the consternation which prevailed. From the rapid explosions which followed it was thought that there must have been a large stock of saltpetre in every one of the warehouses. The concussion shook the neighbourhood, and scattered clouds of the burning fragments over the panic-stricken district. Although the sun had not set, and the evening was bright and clear, the whole of the public buildings in the city and along the waterside were tinged by the lurid glare of the conflagration, while the Box and the number of people flocking to it was so great as to render London-bridge and the Borough quite impassable. The belated arrival of the fire engine of London-bridge were fringed with thousands of spectators, and we heard of one instance where a person in his struggle to obtain a place had fallen over into the river and was drowned.

At about 10 o'clock the fire seemed at its worst. Probably between 8 and 9 there was a greater body of flame than at any subsequent period, but the broad light of a summer's evening drowned its hideous glare. It was not till night fell that the tremendous terrors of the spectacle could be appreciated in all their horrid grandeur. Never since the Fire of 1666 had such a scene been witnessed. The whole south bank of the river from London-bridge to below the Custom-house seemed one stupendous pile of fire.

By the mercy of Providence, happily, no wind arose. Had it been otherwise, the blasts of heated air coming through such a mass of fire would have lit everything within half a mile of it. Engines and firemen would have been alike driven away, and the whole neighbourhood would have been abandoned to the flames till a sufficient number of houses on its dreadful line of march could have been either pulled down or blown up. At one time such an extension of the catastrophe seemed awfully probable.

Dawn found London-bridge still thronged with cabs, omnibuses, carts, waggon, and vehicles of every description. Peripatetic vendors of ginger beer, fruit, and other cheap refreshments abounded, and were sold out half-a-dozen times over. Publichouses, in defiance of Acts of Parliament, kept open all night long, and did a roaring trade, and so, for that matter, did the pickpockets, who blended business with pleasure, and had a ready hand for anything remunerative in their particular line.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 23: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh this morning attended a Service at the Chapel Royal, St James's Palace for the Members of the Order of Merit.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received upon arrival by the Bishop of London (Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal).

The Duchess of Grafton, the Right Hon Sir William Heselline and Lieutenant-Commander Timothy Laurence, RN were in attendance.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh gave a luncheon party at Buckingham Palace for Members of the Order of Merit.

The following had the honour of being invited: Professor Dorothy Hodgkin, the Lord and Lady Zuckerman, the Lord and Lady Penney, Dame Veronica Wedgwood, Sir Isaiah and Lady Berlin, Sir George Edwards, Professor Sir Alan and Lady Hodgkin, Sir Ronald Syme, the Lord Todd, the Lord and Lady Franks, Sir Frederick Ashton, Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC and the Baroness Rydberg, Warsaw, the Reverend Professor and Mrs Owen Chadwick, Professor Sir Andrew and Lady Huxley, Sir Sidney and Lady Nolan, Mr Graham Greene, Dr and Mrs Frederick Sanger, Air Commodore Sir Frank and Lady Whittle, Sir Yehudi and Lady Menuhin, Sir Edward Ford (Secretary and Registrar of the Order of Merit), the Bishop of London (Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal) and Mrs Leonard and the Reverend Canon Anthony Caesar (Sub-Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal).

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of The Queen this evening.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Joint Patron of the Festival of German Arts, this afternoon visited the Industrial Design Exhibition at the Science Museum, Kensington, where His Royal Highness was received by the Chairman of the Trustees (Sir Austin Pearce).

Major Rowan Jackson, RM was in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron, this evening attended the Centenary Dinner of the Selden Society at Gray's Inn.

His Royal Highness was received by the President of the Society (Professor S F C Milson).

Mr Brian McGrath was in attendance.

The Princess Royal, Patron of the Home Farm Trust, this morning attended an Open Day for the Trust at Marwell Common, near Winchester.

Her Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hampshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Scott, BT).

In the afternoon, the Princess Royal visited the Caldecott Community at Ashford, Kent and was received by the Deputy Chairman of the Community Council (Mr Simon Rodway).

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs Richard Carew Pole, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Mrs John Dugdale has succeeded Lady Susan Hussey as Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen.

CLARENCE HOUSE
June 23: Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother today honoured the President of the Special Forces Club (Sir Brooks Richards) with her presence at luncheon.

Lady Elizabeth Basset and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present at the opening of the Pirelli Garden at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Lady Elizabeth Basset and Sir Alan and Lady Hodgkin, Sir Ronald Syme, the Lord Todd, the Lord and Lady Franks, Sir Frederick Ashton, Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC and the Baroness Rydberg, Warsaw, the Reverend Professor and Mrs Owen Chadwick, Professor Sir Andrew and Lady Huxley, Sir Sidney and Lady Nolan, Mr Graham Greene, Dr and Mrs Frederick Sanger, Air Commodore Sir Frank and Lady Whittle, Sir Yehudi and Lady Menuhin, Sir Edward Ford (Secretary and Registrar of the Order of Merit), the Bishop of London (Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal) and Mrs Leonard and the Reverend Canon Anthony Caesar (Sub-Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal).

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Penn's purse nearly doubles its worth

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Sir William Penn's embroidered purse was sold for £55,000 at Christie's South Kensington yesterday to Mr Stephen Huber, an American buyer. Sir William, an admiral and father of the William Penn who founded Pennsylvania, was also a friend of Pepys and reputedly a jovial fellow.

He had his purse embroidered with his own portrait, pointing to a globe with his faithful dog at his heels. The mid-seventeenth century embroidery in coloured silks, gold and silver thread is extraordinarily fresh. Christie's had estimated the purse, which measures only eight inches by six, at around £30,000.

It came from a collection of needlework which Christie's categorised as the most important it had ever had for sale. The buyers agreed, regularly bidding prices that doubled pre-sale estimates.

A late sixteenth century needlework valance worked with an allegory of Time and Abundance made £17,600 (estimate £4,000-£8,000) while a Book of Common Prayer published in 1633 with a contemporary embroidered binding made £14,300 (estimate £2,000-£3,000).

The last 48 hours has seen important sales all over Europe.

Medieval Manuscripts: A magnificent early fifteenth century French *Bréviary*, known as the *Armagac Bréviary*, was sold at Sotheby's for £7,040,000 (estimate £150,000-£200,000) to an unnamed private collector. It has 47 miniatures and almost 3,000 illuminated initials.

The Greek Government descended on the sale to spend

£51,705 to acquire 21 out of the 27 manuscripts from monasteries in Greece which had been collected in the 1870s by Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the richest woman in England, and presented to Highgate School whose present day governors had sent them for sale.

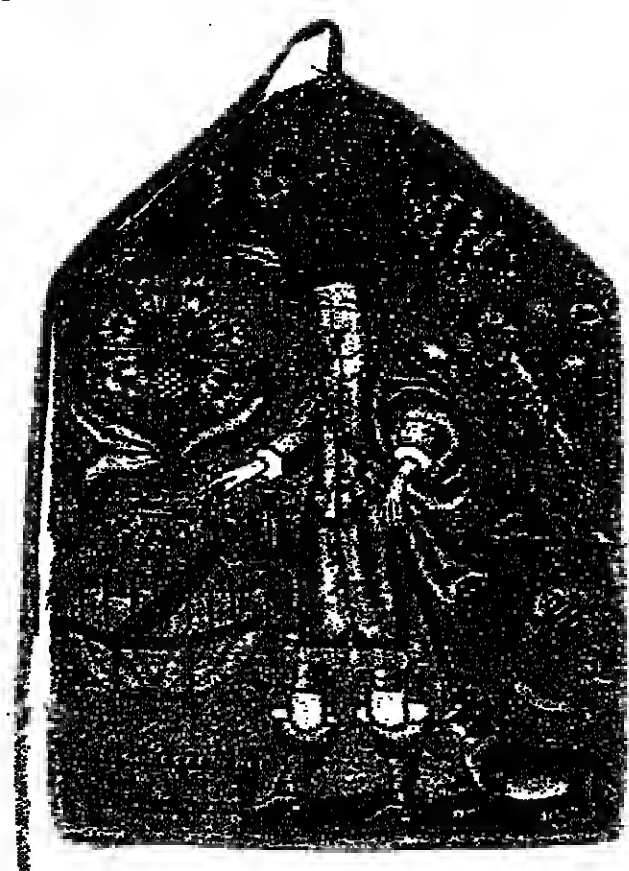
Modern Pictures: Loudner's Paris sale on Monday included a proto-Cubist landscape by Braque, "Paysage à l'Estaque" of 1907, at FF5.5m. (estimate FF4m.), or £550,000, and a 1938 Leger, "Les Papiers Polychromes" at FF2m. (estimate FF2m.), or £200,000.

Loudner had three British pre-Raphaelite paintings which were snapped up by British buyers, the top price being FF1m. (estimate FF200,000-250,000) or £100,000 for "An Angel" by Strachwick of 1895.

Chinese Export Porcelain: After less than successful sales in London, two weeks ago, the two private collections offered by Sotheby's in Monaco went exceptionally well with Portuguese buyers especially in evidence.

A punch bowl made for the Danish market, decorated with a view of Copenhagen, made FF399,600 (estimate FF80,000-100,000) or £39,960. The Francis Hervey collection made £597,383 with nine per cent unsold.

English Ceramics: Sotheby's morning sale of mainly eighteenth century pottery and porcelain was only three per cent unsold with a surprise £28,600 (estimate £7,000-£9,000) for a Delfware charger of c. 1730 boldly painted with a swan sailing down a river.



The purse, embroidered with Sir William's own likeness

Modern Glass: Post-war glass hit a new high at Christie's with a lozenge shaped vase of bright tartan-patterned glass made by Fulvio Bianconi at the Venini factory in Venice at £61,600 (estimate £20,000-£30,000); the same piece had gone for £27,500 at Sotheby's in 1984.

The associated sale of contemporary ceramics saw strong Japanese buying of work of British potters.

Japanese works of art: Japanese buyers were bidding strongly on Christie's best offerings, carrying off a late seventeenth century Ko-lin jar at £60,500 (estimate £25,000-£35,000) and a superb nineteenth century lacquer cabinet at £44,000 (estimate £12,000-£18,000). Lesser items were more difficult to shift with lots left unsold out of the 260 offered in the morning sale.

OBITUARY

PROF C. R. CHENEY

Mediaeval monasteries and turbulent churchmen

Professor C. R. Cheney, CBE, FBA, who died on June 19 at the age of 80, was in the front rank of English mediaeval historians.

Christopher Robert Cheney was born on December 20, 1906, into a family of Banbury printers in business since the earliest years of George III. He was educated at Banbury County School and at Wadham College, Oxford, where he took a first in modern history.

From 1931 he was an assistant lecturer at University College, London. Two years later he became Bishop Fraser Lecturer in ecclesiastical history at Manchester University.

He returned to Oxford in 1937 as a reader, and in the following year was elected Fellow of Magdalen College. During the war he worked in the War Office, afterwards taking up the chair of mediaeval history at Manchester.

In 1955 he became professor of mediaeval history at Cambridge and was elected a Fellow of Corpus Christi.

As a scholar Cheney was industrious, and his output of original work was remarkable.

It includes *Ecclesiastical Visitation of Monasteries in the Thirteenth Century* (1931), in which he deplored the fact that historians have often used the records of such visitations simply as an index to the vicissitudes of monks and their maladministration of monasteries.

English Bishops' Chanceries (1950) paints a picture of the early diocese as one in which royal, papal and parochial interests blended harmoniously, while *Strenuous of the Thirteenth Century* (1941) reminds us that a prelate's lot, in his preoccupation with church fabric and wayward clerics, has little altered.

His *Handbook of Dates* (1945) is a useful reference book and *From Becket to Langton* (1956) is a detailed study of how the mediaeval English Church was governed. *Hubert Walter* (1967) is an illuminating study of that mediaeval archbishop of Canterbury whose ecclesiastical policy was more notable for efficiency than for zeal.

In the realm of mediaeval documents, chiefly those of ecclesiastical provenance, Cheney did much to explain the difficulties arising out of the expansion of both the spiritual and secular authorities, especially the growth of papal power in the English Church.

Retirement brought no slackening of his enthusiasm, and the year of his seventieth birthday saw the publication of his *Pope Innocent III and England* - a magisterial work by any standards.

He leaves his widow, Mary, who always entertained a serious and scholarly interest in his work and, indeed, partnered him in some of it - two sons and a daughter.

SIR MARTIN EDWARDS

Sir Martin Edwards, who died at his home in Cardiff on June 20, at the age of 78, was President of the Law Society in 1973-4, and a staunch advocate of improved training for young solicitors.

Martin Llewellyn Edwards was born on May 21, 1909, and educated at Marlborough and Lincoln College, Oxford.

He was admitted solicitor in 1934, and began practising with his uncle's firm in Merthyr Tydfil. After the war he joined his father in Cardiff, where he practised for the rest of his life, finally becoming consultant to the solicitors' firm of Edwards, Geldard and Shepherd.

While an undergraduate he had learned to fly with the University Air Squadron. In 1937, with war clouds gathering, his interest in aviation took practical shape with his part in the raising, in Cardiff, of Wales's only Royal Auxiliary Air Force squadron.

On the eve of war 614 (Glamorgan) Squadron, operating Lysander army co-operation aircraft, was mobilised and after the German invasion of France, in 1940, it went to Scotland, as commander of 614's 'A' Flight, based on Inverness. Edwards was responsible for patrolling the northern coasts of Scotland, on the lookout for special forces coming ashore in rubber boats in the nervous months following Dunkirk.

In 1941 'A' Flight formed the nucleus of a new squadron, No 241, which operated Tomahawks, and then Mustangs from Cambridgeshire.

The following year Edwards passed through the RAF Staff College, and was sent out to the Desert Air Force headquarters in the Eastern Mediterranean. Here his task was to

report back, for the benefit of the virtually inactive home forces, on the lessons to be learned from the operational experiences of that theatre.

He was also involved in planning the occupation of the Aegean islands of Cos and Leros, a bold initiative dear to Churchill's heart, but, in the upshot, replied to with great vigour by the Germans.

Edwards ended his war as squadron commander of RAF Amman, in Transjordan, a highly creditable performance for an auxiliary officer who was, at the outbreak of war, already positively elderly, by air force standards, for an operational career.

For twenty years after the war he continued active in the affairs of Glamorgan's Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Association.

Persuaded by colleagues that he had a contribution to make to the affairs of solicitors at a national level he consented to be elected to the council of the Law Society in 1957, and devoted his energies to the problems of legal education.

From the outset of his presidency of the Society he stressed the need for improving training, to make it more relevant to the day to day problems the articles solicitor would encounter in the office. These aims were applied in the introduction of new courses at the College of Law, of which he was a governor from 1967 to 1980.

Edwards was a lawyer of extreme integrity. He was a man of incisive mind, the lucidity and elegance of whose letters and drafts was an object lesson to any junior.

He leaves his widow, Dorothy, a son and two daughters.

DR CYRIL BIBBY

Dr Cyril Bibby, biologist, "sexologist" and historian of science, died on June 20 at the age of 73.

He was born in Liverpool in 1914, and educated at the Liverpool Collegiate School and at Queens' College, Cambridge.

Until after the outbreak of war in 1939 he pursued postgraduate research in the universities of Cambridge and Liverpool. From 1941 until 1946 he was education officer to the Central Council for Health Education.

From 1946 until 1959 he was an eloquent and well-remembered tutor at the teacher training College of St Mark and St John. Then he became principal of the Hull College of Higher Education where he remained until his retirement in 1979.

Bibby wrote a number of books, by far the most important of which was *T. H. Huxley: Scientist, Humanist and Educator* (1959). Huxley was his hero and combined the passions of Bibby himself: humanism, education and science as a subject that everyone should understand.

This book - as well as two others which he wrote on Huxley - was exceptionally well-received, and will serve for some time to come as one of the best introductions to a seminal nineteenth century thinker.

Health Education: A Guide to Principles and Practice (1951) was a sensible and influential educative guide. He also published, in 1955, an excellent Penguin textbook, *Human Body*.

As well as being something of a pioneer in health education, Bibby also aspired to be

one in "sexology" with *Sex Education: A Guide for Parents, Teachers and Youth Leaders*.

On the subject of race he got himself into a certain amount of trouble because he did not fully consider the impact of the manner of his expression, which was bold and tactless.

Race, Prejudice and Education, published in 1959, is very much a book of its time; and although it does tribute to his good intentions, it is almost too "sensible". Bibby believed, as he stated at a race relations conference in London in 1962, that much of racial prejudice (to which he was vigorously opposed) is sexual in origin. But he never did justice to his insights.

In 1978 he wrote a lighter book, *The Art of the Luncheon*. His services were much in demand on several important committees. He was on the executive committee of the National Foundation for Educational Research, and on the School Broadcasting Council for the UK. He was also one of the UNESCO conference experts in race relations.

He married, in 1936, Frances Hirst, who survives him with their two sons and two daughters.

Mr Subuh Mohammad Sumbadikidjo, founder of the International Subud Brotherhood, died yesterday in Jakarta, hours after celebrating his 86th birthday.

The sect, which was founded in 1933, claims 20,000 meditative devotees throughout the world.

Subud is described as "a way of living" for those of whatever religious persuasion.

Luncheons

London Enterprise Agency

Mr John Salts, chairman, presided at a luncheon of the Board of the London Enterprise Agency held yesterday at Sugar Quay, EC3. Mr Kenneth Clarke, QC, MP, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, was the guest of honour.

British Council

Lord Butterworth was host at a luncheon given yesterday by the British Council at the Cafe Royal in honour of Professor Jubril Aminu, Nigerian Minister of Education.

British Federation of University Women

Mrs Vivienne Rubinstein, President, and Officers of the British Federation of University Women entertained at luncheon yesterday at Crosby Hall, a delegation from the All China Women's Federation.

The guests were Mme Xie Heng, Mme Wang Qingsu, Mme Lin Shanzhen, Mme Li Shuqin and Mme Chen Yongling.

Today's royal engagements

The Queen will present new colours to the 1st Battalion, Scots Fusiliers, at Buckingham Palace at 11.00.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, will attend a service of thanksgiving and rededication in St Paul's Cathedral at 5.55.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will visit York and will unveil a memorial to past and present members of the 2nd Division of the grounds of York Minster at 2.45.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of the Women's Guild jubilee concert at the Palladium at 7.20.

The Duchess of York, as patron, a delegation from the All China Women's Federation, will attend a luncheon at the Dorchester hotel at 7.00.

The Princess Royal will visit the Royal College of Defence Studies at 10.15 and, as President of the Missions to Seamen, will attend a supper onboard HMS Victory in Portsmouth at 6.30.

Princess Margaret will visit HMS Illustrious in Portsmouth Harbour at 11.45; and will attend the premiere of *Radio Days* at the Odeon, Haymarket, at 7.00, in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which she is president, and the Variety Club of Great Britain.

The Duke of Kent, Colonel of the Scots Guards, will attend the presentation of colours at Buckingham Palace.

The Duchess of Kent will visit British Aerospace at Hawarden, Chester, at 11.20.

Birthdays today

Mr A.R. Barrowclough, QC, the Ombudsman, 63; Sir Bernard Braine, MP, 73; Sir Juan Fanguia, racing driver, 76; Professor Sir Fred Hoyle, 72; Sir Edward Jackson, diplomat, 62; Mr Brian Johnston, cricket commentator, 75; Lord Palmer, 71; Lord Penney, OM, 78; Lieutenant-General Sir John Worsley, 70.

A memorial service for Mrs Doris Bell (Josephine Bell) was held yesterday at St Paul's Covent Garden. Canon David Elliott officiated. Mr David Bell, grandson, read a Shakespeare sonnet and an extract from *Henry V* and Mr Andrew Bett, grandson, read the lesson. Mr Harry Keating, President of the Detection Club, and Sir Edward Pochin gave addresses.

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THE ARTS

Rueful
refuge

The problem for actors in a show that runs and runs is when to get out. However, in *Brass Tacks* moving film (BBC2) about his sanctuary from deportation by the Home Office in the vestry of a Manchester Anglican church, Viraj Mendis made it clear that he had no choice but to stay put. A Tamil-supporting communist, Mendis believes that if he is returned to Sri Lanka he will be killed. Unfortunately, he was nearly murdered in his refuge by some knife-wielding thugs who needed no Henry II-like bidding from the authorities to burst into the church seeking blood.

Mendis's jovial if equally stubborn protector, Fr John Methuen, seems a priest more pleasantly corpulent than tur-

TELEVISION

bulent — "God I look fat" — and Mendis himself comes across as a gentle and sincere, if very determined, political squatter. He has had a bad Press, not helped by the local council trying to make him a churchbound race-relations officer, but also our newspapers increasingly seem to write critical notices of political theatre regardless of individual performances.

What the film made clear was that, despite the larger issues of church versus state, the rule of law etc., it is in the interests of everyone if this embarrassing middle is resolved quickly, and that there is more political danger in the Government sticking to its guns than quietly giving way. Once our governments were big enough to offer sanctuary to much more dangerous political animals than Mr Mendis or Social Democrats.

The *Jesse Owens* Story (Channel 4) finally ran its course — more of a marathon than a sprint. It clearly showed that ethnic minorities who gloriously and legally fought for their country can be treated as badly as those who illegally stay put. For an American mini-series this two-part was almost dialectically intellectual in its debate of the issues involved. But dramatically it suffered from jumping around in time and giving us so many flash-forwards to the Olympics that Owens's winning became an anticlimax — as was the revelation that Hitler in fact never snubbed him.

Andrew Hislop

Living in risk of tyranny

GALLERIES

John Russell Taylor reviews five shows linked to the Festival of German Arts

Jews in Germany
Warwick Arts Trust

Images of Quality
Science Museum

Friedrich Karl
Gotsch
Leinster Fine Art

Karl Hubbuch
Marlene Eleini

Five Abstract
Artists
Annelly Juda

In comparison with the hard sell practised by several of the national festivals London has seen in the last few years — the Japanese and the Indian immediately spring to mind — the Festival of German Arts has been content to creep up in a subtle, flanking action, seeking on small-scale exhibitions in unexpected places rather than going for an instant knock-out blow at the Hayward or the Tate.

The excuse for holding it this year rather than any other is the celebration of Berlin's 750th anniversary, which is just oom moving into top gear in Berlin itself. The London festival has elected to cast its net far wider to take in the whole of West Germany, and, historically, the whole of what was the German Empire.

A documentary show like the *Warwick Arts Trust's Jews in Germany* (until July 19) covers the whole of Germany from the Crusades to the Holocaust, but with particular emphasis, as one would expect, on the period when Prussia, for the good or ill of the Jews, dominated the other states. The show itself is actually of the kind which can just as well — and more conveniently — be taken in from the pages of the accompanying book, since it consists entirely of photographic panels telling the story



Telling the maximum with the minimum of lines: Friedrich Karl Gotsch's *Fallen Asleep*

in words and pictures. But it does make its point about the crucial role played by Jews in German culture vividly enough, and if there are a few dubious inclusions — Fritz Lang, for instance, on the strength, presumably, of one putatively Jewish grandparent — among so many, so distinguished, who is counting?

The emphasis of the show of modern German industrial design, *Images of Quality*, at the Science Museum until October 18, is also solidly educational, though in this instance there are a few examples of the products of such as Mercedes-Benz (who are sponsoring the whole festival), Rosenthal, Kodak, Braun, Krupp and other universally famous brand-names to supplement and exemplify the information. Funny that there is no mention of perhaps the most famous of all, Volkswagen, but a small show cannot hope to cover everything.

More compelling to those more directly interested in art are three small "festival fringe" shows: those devoted

to Friedrich Karl Gotsch at Leinster Fine Art until August 8, to Karl Hubbuch in Marlene Eleini's new gallery at 14 New Bond Street until July 31, and to Five Abstract Painters from Germany at Annelly Juda until July 4. The thing that links them all together is the fact that their subjects did not really figure at all in the Royal Academy's giant survey show *German Art of the 20th Century* last year: there the strong currents of German abstractionism were ignored, and neither Gotsch nor Hubbuch was fitted into the show's overall pattern. However, amendments are now handsomely made.

Gotsch is the real discovery. Labeled by some German critic "the crown prince of Expressionism", he was born in 1900, studied with Koschka, whose favourite pupil he allegedly was, travelled extensively in the Twenties and early Thirties, and chose to return to Germany in 1933 and go into a species of inner exile rather than join his

friends in physical emigration. Though he was not famous enough to be included in the *Degenerate Art* show, he had difficulty showing under the Nazi regime and painted relatively little, only to emerge with a great burst of creativity in the Fifties and Sixties.

His style continued to develop throughout his career, but always remained essentially true to the Expressionism of Kirchner, Heckel and Schmidt-Rottluff, with its strong outlines and even stronger non-realistic colours. In the years before his death in 1984 he was increasingly reclusive, but his work became better and better known inside Germany, and the word has been spreading. The Leinster show is the first in Britain, and shows him to great advantage, both in the paintings (which include religious subjects, landscapes and one of his extensive series of self-portraits) and in the drawing, which use the minimum of lines to tell the maximum about his models.

Hubbuch we have seen before — there was a show at

Fischer Fine Art a few years ago — but by no means enough. He was one of the *Neue Sachlichkeit* group of searing social commentators, and his drawings and etchings of crimes of passion and other aspects of a resolutely unpicturesque low life have often earned him comparison with George Grosz. There is some similarity, but it does not run very deep. Hubbuch's style of drawing is crisper and more formal than Grosz's, and his view of life seems to be naturally a lot blacker: though he undoubtedly does see the funny side, he seldom shows it to us.

The present London show includes paintings, drawings and prints, and does at least demonstrate that he was the most brilliant draughtsman of his generation: whether he is giving us a broiled interior, the scene of a crime, a glimpse of a relatively respectable street-life or simply an obsessively detailed examination of the plants in his kitchen garden, the mastery is total.

All except one of Annelly Juda's abstractionists belong to the generation which did not grow to maturity until after the war. The exception, Emil Schumacher (born 1912), had a more craft-orientated training, and oom painted free-form abstractions behind which one senses some kind of landscape base. Gott-hard Graubner paints soft, cushion-like abstractions which suggest swirling mists of colour. Gunther Uecker, the best known, makes dimensional pieces of Op-art from patterns of nails hammered into wood or torn canvas. Heinz Mack produces subtly graded panels of spectra seen, as it might be, through corrugated glass. Ulrich Erben paints, in oil on paper, what look like hard-edge Sixties abstractions made rather more interesting and personal by a certain slapdash quality in the execution.

One could hardly imagine a more diverse group to be gathered under one label, but the vitality and independence are palpable. And, like all the shows in the Festival of German Arts, this performs a real, unsensational service by filling in gaps in our knowledge and gently dismissing stereotypes. We come out thinking better of the country concerned than we did when we went in: the consummation, no doubt, devoutly wished by all such international festive events.

CONCERTS

Ashkenazy/
BBCSO
Stromness/Kirkwall

What the Festival Hall will hear tomorrow, the Academy Hall in Stromness was able to witness in advance, when Vladimir Ashkenazy played a programme of Schubert and Schumann for this year's "celebrity recital" at the St Magnus Festival. He had a warm welcome: international pianists are somewhat rarer than puffins and pilot whales in Orkney, and even the more cosmopolitan elements in the audience can seldom have had the chance to hear Ashkenazy in such intimate surroundings.

No doubt, too, he seldom gets to play in small converted churches. In Schubert's "Wanderer" Fantasy he showed a solid command that was magisterial but perhaps a little overbearing; the Schumann found his playing better scaled to the hall. The first two *Nocturnes* from Op 21 encouraged a helpful relaxation and waywardness, and the F sharp minor Sonata was memorable for the exquisite harmonic effects of the slow movement and for the pointing of those ideas in the finale that wrap up this loose structure.

György Ligeti
Union Chapel/
Radio 3

And so to another of the great climaxes in this Almeida Festival, the long-anticipated British premiere of György Ligeti's new Piano Concerto. It was helpfully performed twice by the London Sinfonietta, the pianist Anthony di Bonaventura and the conductor Mario de Bonaventura, also the work's dedicatee.

Like most of Ligeti's work, no one level the concerto explains itself, whilst on another creating its own, unique world. The composer transfigures our concept of time and rhythm, encapsulating us in an enchanted web of sound in which time and space are illusions entirely under his control. And yet there is something astonishingly conventional about this work: it is cast, as if in deliberate homage, in a three-movement classical form.

The first movement is intended almost literally to lift the music into the air, through the simple expedient of gradually raising the register, transporting us to the clouds while a complex grid of cross-rhythms brings Ligeti's clocks

Meanwhile the BBC Scottish Symphony have continued as the festival's orchestra in residence. In St Magnus Cathedral they were on their best form playing for their conductor Jerzy Maksymiuk in the *Siegfried Idyll* to start a bizarre programme that also had them accompanying local talent in the *Faure Requiem* and in Maxwell Davies's *First Ferry to Hoy*.

This last, written for children to sing and play with the London Sinfonietta in 1985, is a colourful, atmospheric and challenging piece which many schools might manage with their own orchestras. Here the Orcadians were well-drilled and admirably in tune, if understandably a shade nervous at having to describe the sea journey with whales under festival conditions with the composer present.

Later the orchestra repaired to the wonderfully grim Phoenix Cinema in Kirkwall for a more normal programme, including a performance of Mozart's *Clarinet Concerto* to which David Campbell came forward from reserve to an unostentatious eloquence and flexibility of phrasing. There was also a new work, William Sweeney's *Clanula*, which emerged under the composer's direction as a Scots elegy for low strings, with two dance episodes.

Paul Griffiths

into play. There is also a strangely lyrical quality, the kaleidoscopically changing colours enveloping snatches of overtly eloquent themes.

In the central movement, which is almost static, the atmosphere becomes eerily nocturnal. The movement is an inexorable accumulation of haunting wails, begun by a piccolo low in its register and culminating in an ear-piercing scream. The finale, notwithstanding Ligeti's great freedom of language, echoes the spirit of none other than Prokofiev in the determined brilliance of its jaggedly stressed *moto perpetuo* solo writing, while the orchestra treads a measured path beneath. Finally, as so often, the dream dissolves as if left in mid-air.

Both performances of this *tour de force* were fine ones, the piano perhaps too unremitting in its hardness. The concert was garnished with the Arditti Quartet's miraculously co-ordinated and controlled delivery of Ligeti's Second String Quartet of 1968 and with the 10 Pieces for Wind Quintet from the same year, which served to demonstrate the pedigree of the Sinfonietta's wind principals.

Stephen Pettitt

Paring a poet down to size

Donald Cooper

THEATRE

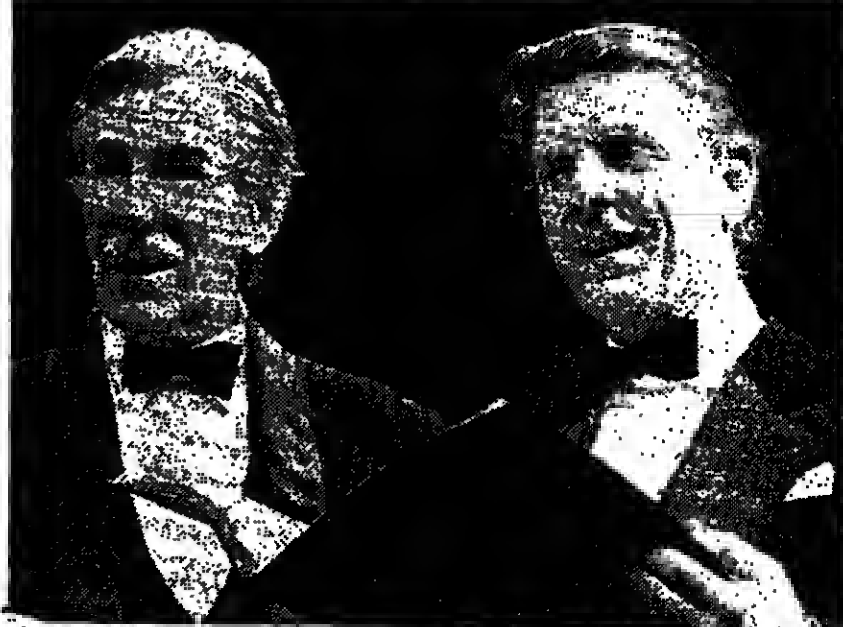
Let Us Go Then, You
and I
Lyric

Attitudes towards T.S. Eliot, the poet as well as the man, can never be the same again after Peter Ackroyd's biography; but it is hard to see what attitude is being adopted towards him in this narrative recital, imported from the Lyric, Hammersmith, to fill up one of Shaftesbury Avenue's black holes.

The programme takes the form of a reverse strip-tease. It opens with the sight of Joan Bakewell in large platters holding a large book from which she reads a commentary by Ackroyd dwelling on Eliot's wretched first marriage and its guilt-laden aftermath. This punctuates readings from the early poems up to *The Waste Land*, underscoring the portrait of a timidly evasive character prone to visions of desolation and savagery, and rounding it off with a passage from *The Family Reunion* (the only theatrical item) to suggest that it was all his mother's fault.

Having thus cut the poet down to size, Josephine Hart's company then brings him back unassailably swathed in his full singing robes for a complete performance of the *Four Quartets*. Whatever their impact in the Lyric Studio, the *Quartets* fall signally flat in the bigger house, as I suspect they would have done even without the demystifying opening sequence. These spiritual reveries are not public poems, and any voice that starts declaiming them in a public place inescapably takes on the cadences of the pulpit.

Olivier got it right in a public reading of *Little Gidding* which he built up to a barked climax on the line "You are here



From arid self-scrutiny to elegiac rapture: Michael Gough (left) and Edward Fox

to kneel". He did not apologize for Eliot the authoritarian. That was a better way out than any adopted by the Lyric trio.

Michael Gough and Eileen Atkins opt for wry common sense and modest uplift, which eases the music as well as the sense. Edward Fox goes all out for characterization, sometimes coming out as a Blimp with his spiritual back to the wall and sometimes, as in the riddling time sequences in *Burnt Norton* — "I can only say there we have been: but I cannot say where" — in the likeness of a stuffy Wooster trying to explain his movements to a suspicious bobby.

There remains much to enjoy in the programme's first part. It begins, inescapably, with *Pryorock* (amazing to learn that Eliot wrote this prophetic masterpiece at the age of 23), which

Gough delivers with a perfect take-off from arid self-scrutiny into elegiac rapture. Even better is *Portrait of a Lady*, played as a duet between a gushing Atkins and a sour-faced Fox as her treacherously taciturn visitor. Eliot's defence of poetry, that it "takes up less space", is fully confirmed in this wonderful piece, which packs the equivalent of an Edith Wharton novel into five pages.

Elsewhere the partners catch the precise lilt of Eliot's broken music in the accelerated nursery rhymes, or in Fox's treatment of the *Shakespearean Rag*, which wells up like simple dance tunes in Stravinsky. They also take a gallant stab at the *Waste Land's* unspeakable Upanishads.

Irving Wardle

Grimly fervent

LONDON
DEBUTS

The American pianist Edward Aldwell presents Bech with an almost intimidating fervour and seriousness, and yet he does not quite possess that spark of individuality that was needed to bring to life a whole evening of the master's music.

Only in the sublime twenty-fifth movement from the "Goldberg" Variations was I swept away by Bech's spirituality; at other times phrasing was handled insensitively and with a uniformity of piano tone that very quickly verged on the monotonous. Mr Aldwell prepares his performances with meticulous attention to polyphony and, even if the results are rather academic, his uncompromising dedication is in itself something to be admired.

Perhaps it was an excess of nervous tension that led the Bech Piano Trio to treat the first movement of Beethoven's Op 1 No 3 in C minor with such *furioso* determination. I had hoped for some yielding poetry in the second subject, but the whole movement was to continue in the same hard-driven vein. No one player is better than the others, and the group plays together with a like

mind regarding interpretation.

The Schubert *Naturno* movement, with its febrile twitterings of a nightingale, was also slightly upset in mood by overdone climaxes, but the Boranes are never less than musical, and their success in promoting Buxton Orr's highly capable Trio No 2 with a perfect balance and an ingratiatingly expressive tone made a very positive impact.

One might be tempted to think that a young pianist who makes his debut with an all-Beethoven programme, and one that includes the "Diabelli" Variations, is a little

foolhardy, but the British-born Clive Swannbourne knows exactly what he wants to achieve with the music, and accomplishes it.

He seemed incapable of putting a foot wrong, either regarding technique or style and, though I searched for more caprice in the "Les Adieux" Sonata, one could not have rightly expected a securer grasp of detail in the "Diabelli". His part-playing is admirably defined even in the most complex figurations, and Mr Swannbourne, with a greater degree of artistic relaxation, will make a mark as a pianist of powerful attainments.

James Methuen-Campbell

TIMOTHY DALTON

as JAMES BOND 007

THE LIVING DAYLIGHTS

PG

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WEDNESDAY PAGE

Love lost in the rough

The divorce won by a 'golf widow' yesterday brings to the surface tensions caused when sport takes a grip on a husband.

Frances Edmonds talks to some of the suffering spouses

Don't put your daughter on the stage, Mrs Worthington, sang Noël Coward in a gloriously malicious assessment of the young lady's chances of thespian success. And don't, he may well have added, if reincarnated as a 1980s marriage guidance counsellor, let her get hooked up with a sherman.

A recent £30,000 report commissioned by Britain's Angling Foundation suggests that more than 90 per cent of anglers would be against their own daughters marrying anyone entangled in this pursuit. Only 8 per cent of anglers are women, and the other 92 per cent are fully aware that family and friends often come a poor second to their primary passion of fishing.

"We've been married for 21 years," says Eileen Leadbetter, wife of Brian, England's world fly fishing champion. "At first when Brian was involved in coarse fishing I used to go with him, take a book and sit on the bank, sometimes even have a fly fishing. (Fly fishing requires endless hours of patience, sitting from a boat in the middle of a lake or reservoir.)"

"At the moment Brian is working away from home and fishing at the weekend, so we only see each other once a week, on Fridays, when we usually go out in the local pub. I honestly can't remember the last time we had a holiday, but it doesn't bother me." Eileen seems to cope very well with a situation other women might find hard to tolerate. He is helped by a career in her own sales administration, and a passion for historical and romantic novels. "I'm very happy with the arrangement," she says. "It works out lovely really. I knew Brian was an angler when I married him and I suppose I knew what to expect."

Although Eileen Leadbetter is adamant that her own daughter, 19-year-old Amanda, would never want to be a "fish wife" — "no way," she's grown up knowing what it means — she herself has had two



Par for the marriage course: left, Sandy and Christine Lyle, the "perfect pair" who recently separated; right, Nick and Melanie Faldo, now divorced

decades of uncomplaining, perhaps even contented, solitude, not to mention a freezer full of trout that nobody in the family wants to eat. But other sports can have a far more traumatic effect on relationships. Snooker seems to have claimed more than its fair share of marital casualties, although Barry Hearn, the man who manages most of Britain's top snooker names, tries to ensure that the stresses and strains of his boys' marriages are not aired publicly. "Sorry, we don't let the press talk to any of the wives," is his stonewalling response to inquiries.

"That's completely understandable," says one snooker correspondent. "Snooker is basically a working class sport, and so the pressures of instant success are that much greater. One day you're an unemployed nobody, practising six hours a day, and playing in the odd hall for a few quid. The next day, the entire press is camping in your back garden, waiting for a photo. Most wives find it difficult to deal with. If you look at the present ratings list you'd have to go down to about number 17 before you could say 'yes, that's a trouble-free marriage'."

In many instances it is the sheer neuroticism of a wife that causes the breakdown, and few couples seem to be completely immune to it. The recent separation of "Perfect Pair" Sandy and Christine Lyle, for instance, took the golf world by

surprise. Melanie Faldo, ex-wife of golfer Nick, readily agrees that while you don't have to be a robot to be happy as a golfing wife, it certainly helps.

"Either that, or you have to have a husband who is intelligent enough to understand your needs, and unselfish enough to do something about them," Melanie's five-year marriage to Nick ended in an

'Some of the golf circuit wives had babies to relieve the boredom'

acrimonious divorce involving Faldo's current wife. Three of those years had been spent living in a succession of hotel rooms, and working an eternal round of golf courses.

"I tried to involve myself in the business side of things, but that wasn't enough," she says. "International Management Group did all that anyway — nannied them, taught them not to think for themselves. We were always on the move. The only time we had at home was a few weeks around Christmas. The only conversation

on the circuit was either golf, or things pertaining to the golfing life. The women were supposed to be wives, feminine. Some had babies to relieve the boredom. I used to find that the most interesting women were usually the ones who were not married to the top-earning, top-notch golfers, and who therefore had to have jobs of their own."

Different sports, of course, produce different problems. The putatively "nasty" Lieke Martens has been quoted as saying that the person most hurt by his on-court histrionics was his wife Dominique. Women associated with Formula One racing drivers have to come to terms with the spectacle of their men constantly dicing with death. Marlene Lauda, wife of former world champion Niki, cared little about the meretricious glamour of a multi-million pound income when she saw her husband of two months go up in flames at Nurburgring in 1976, and subsequently begged him to retire.

The siren song of the sea is perhaps the most difficult for a woman to fight. Twelve-metre yachtsmen competing in the recent America's Cup races in Western Australia were away from home for 11 months or more. "Twelve-metre yachting is a sport sponsored by millionaires," says Jo Joy, five years companion of British challenge skipper Harold Cudmore, universally recognized as one of the best match racers in the business.

"At least that means that all the wives and girlfriends can come along if they are able. But I'm not that interested in the sport, so sometimes I've felt very low and lonely in Fremantle. I used to make a concerted effort to organize lunch appointments with other girls out there and really follow things up. In the end you realized that everybody was feeling just the same as you."

A sensitive and intelligent partner, of course, alleviates many of the problems. "Harold is quite a bit older than I am," says Jo, "and so he is very understanding. He will never go to a party if I'm not invited. He never hangs around till all hours in the pub, like some of them. Yachting is so very glamorous, you find all sorts of women just hanging around, offering themselves to allcomers on a plate. In Fremantle I used to find the number of extramarital affairs profoundly depressing. It upset me."

Back at base in London, at least for the next few months, Jo enjoys the new-found financial independence of work, but also the opportunity of slipping down to Cowes for the Admiral's Cup on occasions when it suits her. "Most of the girls," she maintains, "would like their men to give it up."

Perhaps someone should commission another survey on the number of sporting "widows" who agree with her.

(Times Newspapers Ltd 1987)

BRIEFLY

A round-up of news, views and information

Whole in health

Celia MacNab, a health counsellor, has discovered "that PMT can strike at more or less any time in a woman's life — I've even seen it in women who've had hysterectomies." To help combat the problems of irritability, lethargy, headaches, depression and clumsiness, MacNab runs regular six-week, one evening a week courses in London (and offers private consultations) approaching the subject "holistically" — treating the mind and body with a combination of relaxation, exercise and other self-help techniques. In the past group members have experienced improved concentration, become more emotionally stable throughout their cycle, and started to work more effectively. The first evening is free, after that, a course costs £55 and Celia MacNab can be contacted at 95 Constantine Road, London NW3 2LP (01-485 7656).

time — from feeling foolish. The pocket-sized bits, for France, Italy, Germany and Spain (£9.95 each from W.H. Smith) and leading bookshops) comprise a road map, dictionary, two cassette — including a "tourist information" tape narrated by well-known travel broadcasters such as Terry Wogan's Radio 2 successor, Ken Bruce — and a pack of 52 "panic cards" to flash at uncomprehending foreigners should you need a dentist, lose your baggage, want to apologise, and so on. Bruce took his pack to the Paris air show recently, and admits that he made use of his cards. La politesse prevents us from asking which ones.

Quote me...



"I think I'm pretty grown-up but I have a terrible time taking care of myself. I can travel by myself all around the world on my American Express card. But things like cleaning my room, taking my clothes to the cleaners or fixing my shoes, I can't do." Jodie Foster

Net gains?

To most, Wimbledon fortnight means languid spells in front of the television with a bowl of strawberries. But for the elite young women whose seemingly effortless play entertains (and can earn them) millions, it is no such picnic, as Karen Stahler discovered on the "circuit", pursuing three young American players on the brink of turning pro for her new book *Courtship Fome* (Kingswood Press, £12.95). Steffi Graf's father was recently quoted as saying: "All I did was realize, when she was five, that she had the possibility to become a champion, and I helped her." This book explores the disruption of young lives by ambitious parents who may pressure their gifted children into competitions at seven years of age in a quest for fame, fortune and — quite probably — reflected glory. Definitely something to dip into when rain stops play.

Franc speaking

Veteran voyagers might find Linguaphone's Travel Packs laughable, but they may stop anyone who is not au fait with the Continent, its customs and languages — particularly young people travelling alone for the first

Safety at work

A follow-up to the recent focus on rape prevention, would British companies please follow the lead of the American company Du Pont, who have, since 1985, conducted in-house rape prevention and counselling workshops (in which women review survival options, such as reasoning with the attacker, fighting and shouting back). They offer six months paid leave for recuperation from a rape — with guaranteed confidentiality — and provide a 24-hour hotline number which summons company rape-intervention employees in the case of sexual harassment in the workplace. There is also a four-hour session available to managers — most of whom are men — on dealing with an employee who has been raped. "If people feel unsafe," reports Mary Lou Arey, development manager in employee relations, "they are not directing their attention to selling, or whatever they're supposed to be doing. We can increase productivity if we can control this so the company is getting a payoff."

Josephine Fairley

TOMORROW

Britain is lagging behind in cure-rates for cervical cancer; new research has discovered why, but is lack of funds hindering the fight to save the lives of 2,000 women a year?

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Am I the only one who cares?

FIRST PERSON

Bel Bailey

Ask most "only" children if they would like a brother or sister and they usually shake their heads. Ask them again in middle age and the answers are very different: one feels a need for that "missing link" as the years pile up.

I've asked mature onlys like myself why they miss not having a brother or sister, and many answers emerge. When you are an only child there is no one to help you when your parents get old, frail or sick. There is no one of the same generation with whom to talk over childhood days, no one to say "Do you remember when..." and there is no brother or sister to give any support or advice in times of crisis.

Of all these drawbacks the most serious lack is for the unmarried "only" who is a carer for one or both old parents. Then the loneliness is felt most acutely. Few groups exist to help carers who often find themselves quite isolated.

Homestart, which has branches in most towns, invites volunteers to train to help mothers of one or more children under five — to offer them support and friendship, and give them breaks. No such body of volunteers exists to help carers of "old children". More than a million people now look after old dependent relatives; many of these carers receive no support services.

The DHSS admitted in a 1981 report that carers "may shoulder considerable financial, social and emotional burdens". A friend of mine, another "only" caring for a severely disabled elderly mother, has all but given up the struggle to obtain even an invalid care allowance for his full-time care.

His mother could not exist in her own home without his help, yet although a bed in a home or hospital can cost the state between £150 and £500 a week, that small allowance is little more than £20 a week is not given to him. So he and his mother struggle on in dire poverty.

My own mother is 84 and registered as part-sighted. She suffers from high blood pressure, hardened arteries and angina, and she finds walking difficult yet still she is never visited by any social worker. In our own area of Hertfordshire only totally blind old folk ever get these routine visits. Recently I had to walk more than a mile — we cannot afford a car — to collect a white stick for my mother. A social worker had made it clear that she would not consider delivering it herself by car.

That same indifference is often shown on hospital visits. Carers are frequently hard-pressed to get the old person to an appointment perhaps 40 miles away. When my mother needs to go to her eye hospital, no help is given with transport, yet it is truly a nightmare to get her up and down railway and underground steps and endless corridors to her destination.

Even her own doctor expects her to visit his surgery for her monthly blood-pressure checks.

It would be wrong to suppose that the same conditions exist everywhere. But the point is that, very often, not the slightest concession is made either for the very old disabled person (unless in a wheelchair, perhaps) or for the carer who struggles to cope.

It is possible that volunteers prefer to work with young mums and toddlers, rather than middle-aged carers with their old charges. Yet this very lack of support, or even of an interest shown in us, as Cinderellas of society, causes the ageing "only" to feel alone and forgotten.

Can it be right that "caring for the carer" should vary so much from area to area? Few of us are lucky enough to live in models of community care. Will this situation ever change? For many carers the position in 1986 is little different to that of 1886.

Discover Britain's tastiest treasures and win a weekend break.



From Lands End to John O'Groats, Britain is a rich landscape of culinary treasures. And from now to the 31st August over 200 Trusthouse Forte Hotels throughout Britain are celebrating this with the Best of British Food and Drinks.

So come and join in. Try Smoked Scottish Sea Trout, Welsh New Season Lamb Valentine Steaks or even the British Mixed Grill. Sip chilled English country wines, Pimm's No. 1 or Cider. Treat yourself to the great tradition of British afternoon tea.

There's great British food, there's great British wine and there's the great Best of British competition. It's so easy, and you could win one of six super breaks with Trusthouse Forte Hotels.

THE BEST OF BRITISH COMPETITION

Win a break in Hampshire and visit Twinnings tea factory. Or Pilschry and the Dufftown distillery. Or Mollack and the Dairy Crest creamery. Or Hereford and the Bulmers cider plant. Or the Lake District and Pinneys salmon farm. Or Arlston and the English wine centre.

Prize weekends last from Thursday evening to after breakfast on Sunday, and include accommodation, dinner and English breakfast for two adults and two children, in no more than two rooms. 10 runners-up win Dairy Crest hampers.

HOW TO ENTER

Our Best of British menu has some excitingly different dishes. Identify what goes into them and you could be a winner. If you need any more clues, just look at the menu in our restaurants.

Tick a, b or c to each question and complete the tie-breaker in no more than five words.

Hand your competition form in at your nearest Trusthouse Forte Hotel, when you come and discover Britain's tastiest treasures for yourself.

Food & Drinks

- You may decide to choose Harewood Spatchcock with new potatoes and seasonal vegetables. What is a spatchcock?
 - Mashed Potatoes
 - Spring Chicken
 - Roast Beef
 - Roast Turkey
- One of the highlights of our menu is the traditional Hampshire collection of Somerset Puddings. What is it?
 - Apple Pie
 - Salmon Mousse
 - Quiche
 - Apple Pie
- What is the fruit used in the delicious British specialty of Summer Pudding?
 - Apples
 - Apricots
 - Berries
 - Oranges

Complete the following phrase in not more than five words: "I like British food the best because..."

Name _____

Address _____

Trusthouse Forte Hotels

RULES: All entries must be in before 31st August 1987. The winners will be selected by a panel of judges. Prizes are subject to availability. Rules available from Dept. B, 174, Sloane, Suite 511, 174 Sloane, London SW1 1TL. No postal purchase required.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle

BBC1

- 6.00** *Cee-fax* **6.35** *The Pink Panther Show*. Three cartoons. (r) **6.55** *Weather*.
7.00 *Breakfast Time* with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson, Jeremy Paxman, and Pamela Armstrong. National and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; weather at 7.25, 7.55 and 8.25. **8.55** Regional news and weather.
9.00 *News* and weather. **9.05** *Dalies*. Bobby decides not to run for re-election to the Senate. (r) **9.50** *Tijuana Toads*. Cartoon.
10.00 *News* and weather. **10.05** *Neighbours*. (r) **10.35** *Children's BBC*. Phillip Schofield with programme news, and birthday greetings. **10.30** *Play School* presented by Floella Benjamin and Fred Harris. (r) **10.50** *Jimbo and the Jet Set*. (r)
10.55 *Five to Eleven*. Geoffrey Wheeler with a thought for the day. **11.00** *News* and weather. **11.05** *Mansfield of Mystery Island* (b/w). Episode eight of the 15-part science fiction adventure. **11.20** *Cartoon*. Officer Pooch. **11.30** *On the House*. Do-it-yourself home decoration advice. (r)
12.00 *News* and weather. **12.05** *The Royal Highland Show*. Ross Muir reports from the Inghilish showground near Edinburgh on the fourth day of the important farming and country festival. **12.50** Regional news and weather.
1.00 *One O'Clock News* with Martyn Lewis. Weather. **1.25** *Neighbours*. Max has another meeting with his mystery client; and there is a big trouble, thanks to Terry.
1.50 *Wimbledon '87*. Centre and Number One courts action on the third day of the Lawn Tennis Championships, introduced by Harry Carpenter.

BBC2

- 6.55** *Open University: Education - Management and the School*. Ends at 7.20. **9.00** *Cee-fax*.
10.00 *Daytime on Two* for four- and five-year-olds. **10.12** *Cee-fax*. **10.30** *Brazilian City* slum-dwellers. **11.00** Words and pictures for the young. **11.15** *Cee-fax*. **12.30** The search for the perfect computerized image.
1.20 *Pie in the Sky*. (r) **1.30** *News* and weather. **1.35** *News*. The secrets of the Mary Rose, adapted for the hearing impaired. (r)
2.00 *News* and weather. **2.02** *Thirteen*. Playing with shadow shapes. **2.15** *Zig Zag*. Schoolchildren are tested on the subjects of a year's Zig Zag programmes. (r)
2.35 *Wimbledon '87*. Harry Carpenter introduces coverage of the play on the third day of the Lawn Tennis Championships. Includes news and weather at 2.00 and 2.55.
7.45 *Only One Earth*. This last in the Global Report series features a young Buddhist monk, the Venerable Pragnasekara, who, five years ago, was instructed by his High Priest to build a temple

BBC2

- in the Sri Lankan village of Gelahtia. When he arrived he was appalled by the villagers' living conditions and decided to improve their lot before embarking on his original task.
8.15 *In the Shadow of Fuji*. This second of three programmes examining the part played by wild animals in Japanese art and religion examines the role of the crane. (Cee-fax)
9.00 *M*A*S*H*. The theft of penicillin causes concern at the 407th, but this concern pales in the face of the identity of the CIA man sent to catch the thieves. (r)
9.25 *Lizzie's Pictures*. The fourth and final episode and Lizzie's exhibition comes to fruition.
10.25 *Newsnight* **11.10** *Weather*.
11.15 *Pie in the Sky*. The first of two programmes following the progress of a rally of microfilm aircraft from coast to coast across the north of England. (first shown on BBC North)
11.45 *Open University: Health and Disease - Growing Old*. **12.10** *Photography: Vision*. Ends at 12.40.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.15** *TV-am* introduced by Caroline Righton and Mike Morris. Weather at 6.28 and 6.58; news at 6.30; financial news at 6.35; sport at 6.40; and exercises at 6.55.
7.00 *Good Morning Britain* presented by Jayne Irving and Richard Kays. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 7.25; sport at 7.40; pop music at 7.55; and video report at 8.35. After Nine includes Barbara Daly's applying make-up advice, and, at 8.22, exercises with Lizzy Webb.
9.25 *Thames news headlines*.
9.30 *Schools*: the difference between a home and a house. **9.45** *Skills* that science cannot explain. **9.50** *Junior maths*. **10.15** *Inside a volcano*. **10.35** *English*: episode five of Robert Lesson's *It's My Life*. **11.05** *Religious education*. **11.25** *Trees of different shapes and sizes*. **11.40** *The First Farmhouse*.
12.00 *The Giddy Game Show*. (r) **12.10** *Albion*.
12.30 *Understanding Families*. What kind of place is London for families? A studio discussion chaired by Anna Ford.
1.00 *News at One* with Leonard Parkinson. **1.30** *A Country Practice*.
2.30 *Take Six Cooks*. The third course - fish - is prepared by Joyce Molynaux of *The Carved Angel*.
4.00 *Crucy Crabs*. Peter Nicholas with the story of *The Art of Noise*. **4.10** *James the Cat*. (r) **4.30** *Video & Chips* examines stress. **4.35** *How Young*. Slapstick fun and games. **4.45** *Bill and Bummy*. An award-winning animated film.
5.15 *Who's Baby?* Leslie Crowther, Judith Chalmers, and

CHANNEL 4

- 2.35** *Flim The Gentleman Tramp* (b/w and colour) (1975). A biography of Charlie Chaplin using clips from his films, newsreels, and home movies. Narrated by William Marshall and Laurence Olivier. Directed by Richard Patterson.
4.00 *Film The Case of the Mysterious Bats* (b/w). (1955) starring Peter Sellers and Spike Milligan. A Goon-type comedy about a Scotland Yard detective investigating the theft of a rare museum piece. Directed by Joseph Pevney.
4.30 *Camdoun*. This afternoon's quarterfinal of the Champion of Champions competition pits the number three seed, David Trace, against Cathy Morgan, seeded sixth.
5.00 *Born Free*. A poacher-turned gamekeeper comes out of retirement in order to capture a leading elephant (Cee-fax).
6.00 *My World and Welcome To It*. Comedy series based on the writings of the American humourist, James Thurber.
6.30 *The Dragon Has Two Tongues*. Part two of the repeat series

CHANNEL 4

- giving two contrasting views of the history of Wales. With Wynford Vaughan-Thomas and Gwyn Williams.
7.00 *Channel 4 News* with Peter Sissons and Nicholas Owen.
7.50 *Comment* from Peter Sissons. Labour MP for West Bromwich East. Followed by *Weather*.
8.00 *Talking Shop*. Part four of the six-part series about the neighbourhood shops in Mortlake, Tarrace, Kent.
8.30 *Diverse Reports: Another Country*. Marsha Kennedy interviews the new status of the Channel Islands.
9.00 *The Media Show*. This final programme of the series includes two contrasting reports on music and film.
10.00 *Porterhouse Blue*. The fourth and final episode of Malcolm Bradbury's adaptation of Tom Sharpe's witty novel about life in a leading club (Cee-fax).
11.00 *Can We Afford the Doctor?* A musical look at memories of health care before the National Health Service.
12.25 *The Langate Hearings*. Ends at 12.40.

Smooth route to fame

CHOICE

● *It's Lineker for Barcelona* (BBC1, 9.30pm) charts a year in the life of England's hottest footballer, Gary Lineker, after his £2.2 million transfer from Everton to the Spanish club coached by another English expatriate, Terry Venables. Following in the footsteps of Cruyff and Maradona, and under pressure, in Venables' phrase, to be "wonderful right away", Lineker obliges with two goals in his first match. Less animated off the field than he is in the six yard area, Lineker takes the ball to his stride. He knows that if journalists have nothing to write about, they will invent a story so that it can be denied for the next day's paper. He knows that a footballer has a short career and must make the most of it. To the reporter who asks, "What did you think when you scored the first goal?", he replies, "Hokey". The very smoothness of Lineker's transition from Merseyside to Catalonia robs the film of a certain edge.



On the ball: Gary Lineker, BBC1, 9.30pm

We get into facts of Barcelona is so soccer-crazed that 60,000 people turn up just for a training session) but little insight. Perhaps there is nothing else to tell. A more trenchant programme might have been about Mark Hughes of Manchester United, who joined Barcelona at the same time as Lineker, failed to be wonderful right away and ended the season languishing in the reserves.

Peter Waymark

● Peter Davalle writes: BBC Television, having filled many hours interestingly with words and pictures during the current German Festival of Arts, has now passed on the baton to BBC Radio. Opera in the Third Reich kicked off last Sunday with the British premiere of Wagner's opera *The Burgers of Calais*, and tonight (Radio 3, 7.00) sees the first of three programmes reflecting German operatic life under the Nazis. Clive Bennett, producer of the series, puts his finger expertly on the pulse when he says that while much creative talent fled Hitler's Germany, much creative talent stayed behind. Hence tonight's programme which includes recordings made by the Berlin State Opera orchestra under Furtwängler. Others feature singers like Margarete Klose and Max Lorenz.

● Of today's spoken word programmes, I recommend the second instalment of *Victor* (Radio 4, 11.00am), with Paul Daneman's Albert now standing firmly by the side of his adoring young Queen.

Radio 1

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Radio 2

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Radio 3

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Radio 4

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Radio 5

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Radio 6

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Radio 7

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see Radio 1).
6.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
6.55 *Weather*. **7.00** *News*.
7.05 *Morning Concert*. Verdi (*The Sicilian Vespers* overture; Vienna Op 50; *Sinopoli*), Chabrier (*Joyeux Barbez*, piano), Schubert (*Hymn to the Holy Ghost*, D 954; members of Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Bavarian Radio Chorus and Capella Bavaria).
7.30 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
7.55 *News*.
8.00 *News*.
8.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
8.30 *World Service News*.
8.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
9.00 *News*.
9.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
9.30 *World Service News*.
9.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
10.00 *News*.
10.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
10.30 *World Service News*.
10.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
11.00 *News*.
11.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).
11.30 *World Service News*.
11.45 *Open University: Open Forum: University Magazine*.
12.00 *News*.
12.05 *Morning Concert* (cont'd). Saint-Saens (*Prelude Op 45*, La clemenza di Tito, Lucie Popp, soprano, with Munich Radio Orchestra), Harty (*Piano Concerto in B minor*; Birtwistle (*Under the Skin*)).

Now being told
you've got cancer is
a matter of life
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Abbey Life has recognised that more than 3 in 5* people will be affected by such serious illnesses as cancers (some of which are now curable), heart attacks, strokes and kidney failures.

Consequently, we have created an entirely new concept called Living Assurance.

Like ordinary life policies it provides money if you die.

Unlike them, it can instead pay out a substantial sum of money if you are diagnosed as having one of these serious or terminal illnesses. Up to £100,000 in fact. That lump sum will provide you

with peace of mind and will mean your family doesn't have to suffer. Physically and financially you can afford not to be a burden.

You'll also have the means to realise your life's ambitions, whatever they may be.

Living Assurance allows you to plan the rest of your days and end them in dignity.

If that is how you would like to live and die fill in the coupon to hear the full story or contact your own financial advisor.

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Name (Mr/Mrs/Ms) _____

Date of birth _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tel: Office () _____

Home () _____

Abbey Life
Living Assurance
BET YOUR LIFE YOU'LL THANK ABBEY LIFE.

*SOURCE OF STATISTICS: DPCS MONITOR.

The Scotch House

Sale starts Tomorrow 9am to 7pm

Some examples from The Scotch House Sale

FOR WOMEN	FOR MEN
Cashmere Pullovers Reduced from £78.50 to £59.50	Cashmere Pullovers Reduced from £15.00 to £7.50
Cashmere Cardigans Reduced from £115.00 to £75.00	Lambswool Pullovers

Civil Service unions split as Treasury imposes deal

By Roland Rudd

The two Civil Service unions in dispute with the Government over its 4.25 per cent pay offer split yesterday over the threat of an all-out strike.

After the militant-dominated national executive of the Civil and Public Services Association decided to ballot its members on an all-out indefinite strike from July 20, the Society of Civil and Public Servants decided to suspend all further action pending further negotiations with the Treasury.

The Treasury immediately announced that it will impose the pay offer, back dated to April 1, on the two unions in time to be included in their members' July salaries. The Treasury also said it was moving towards a suspension of the "check off" system under which union subscriptions are deducted at source.

The implication is that if the CPSA go ahead with an all-out strike it will be putting their income from members' subscriptions in immediate jeopardy and could be starved of cash.

A Treasury spokesman said last night that he was delighted with the news that the SCPS is suspending all further action. He said: "Common sense has finally broken out".

Mr Leslie Christie, the SCPS general secretary, said his union was forced to call off the action after the CPSA went ahead with its plans to ballot members on an all-out strike.



Mr John Ellis, general secretary of the CPSA.



Mr John Macrae, his militant deputy.

He said the CPSA was well aware the ballot would produce a split.

Mr Christie said he hoped the suspension of industrial action by the SCPS could end the deadlock in negotiations. But the Treasury emphatically ruled out any increased offer for this year or the next. It said it was hoped a long term pay solution could be found on the basis of the deal the Government signed with the Institute of Professional Civil Servants last March.

The two unions were involved in a second phase of regional selective strikes: London and the South-east was to be hit this Thursday and Friday, the Midlands and East Anglia the following week. But the decision by the SCPS to pull out of further industrial action leaves the CPSA continuing with the selective action alone.

The CPSA membership will be balloted between July 6 and 17 on whether to take an all-out indefinite strike without pay on July 20.

The national executive split on ideological grounds; the 17 Trotskyite supporters voted in favour of a ballot on an all-out strike, the two broad left and five moderate members voted against.

The moderate general secretary of the CPSA, Mr John Ellis, said he was sad and disappointed by the outcome. In a swipe at the broad left Militants on his executive he added that he hoped his union would never take strike action as a means in itself.

Asked whether he would consider resigning if his members supported the all-out strike action, Mr Ellis replied: "Hell no, I will still have to pick up the pieces after the strike".

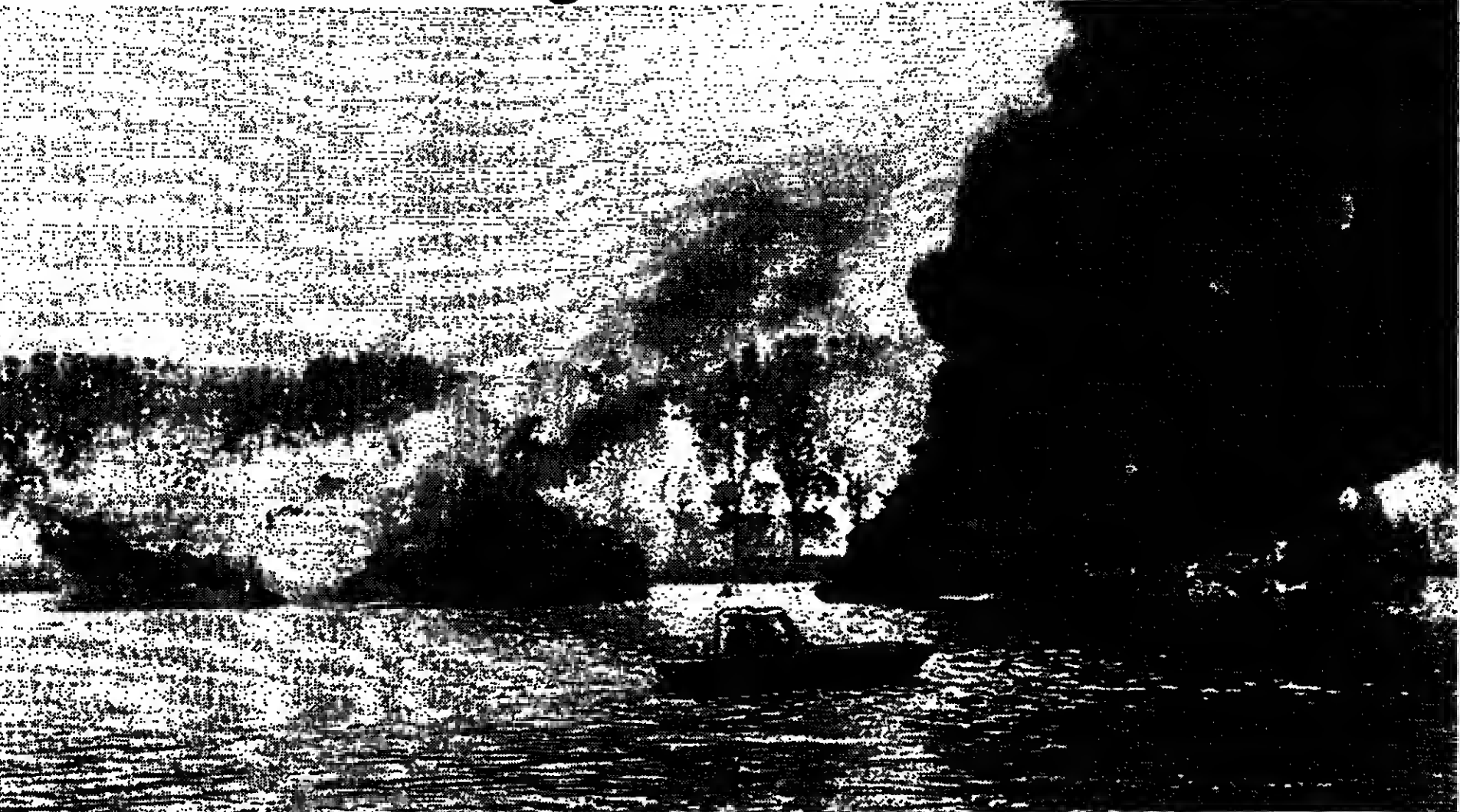
Mr Ellis said no decision had yet been taken on whether to recommend an all-out strike to its members and said he still thought the executive might not make any recommendation at all.

But his deputy general secretary, the Militant supporter Mr John Macrae, was quick to rebuke Mr Ellis. "The executive will definitely make a firm recommendation to its members on whether they should vote in favour of an all-out strike".

The CPSA is now the last of four Civil Service unions in dispute with the Government.

The 140,000 strong CPSA represents low paid civil servants and is particularly strong in the DHSS and employment benefit office. The 85,000 SCPS members are in relatively low-ranking administrative grades within those departments and have a high presence in Customs and Excise and airports as air traffic controllers.

Six die as 'floating bomb' collides with tanker



The two parts of the Greek tanker Vitoria ablaze on the Seine yesterday near Rouen after it collided with the Japanese tanker, Fuyo Maru.

Six people were missing believed dead and two others seriously injured in the explosion which followed the collision (Susan MacDonald writes). The dead, who included the French

pilot, were on all board the Vitoria, which had discharged its cargo of petrol but had not had the holds degassed. The explosion blew out windows within a three-mile radius as a huge ball of flame shot into the sky.

Miraculously the explosion did not affect the Fuyo Maru, whose holds were still full of petrol. The Japanese

vessel took the two injured and the rest of the Vitoria's crew of 24 on board. The two injured people, one suffering from second-degree burns, were airlifted to hospital. Firefighters fought all day to bring the fire on both halves of the Vitoria under control. In the late afternoon one half was still burning. The tanker was on her way to

Rotterdam from Rouen, where she had discharged her cargo.

There is apparently no danger of pollution as the Vitoria's holds were empty, but French environmental groups yesterday were asking whether it was normal practice to let a tanker proceed with her holds still full of gas, making her a floating bomb.

Air travel expansion fails to give hope of fares drop

By Our Air Correspondent

The world's airlines are still losing money, in spite of a big increase in the number of passengers and huge savings from lower fuel prices.

Lower fares generally have for that reason been virtually ruled out, and airlines are having to turn to rearing their aircraft because they cannot afford to buy new ones.

In a generally gloomy review of the industry's future yesterday, Mr Gunter Eser, director general of the International Air Transport Association, meeting in Geneva, said that a predicted growth of up to 15 per cent in passengers next winter, and even more in the summer could cause serious congestion at dozens of airports and in the skies.

"The big challenge facing airports and air traffic control systems is to handle the surge in traffic smoothly and efficiently. The situation is already close to crisis proportions," he said.

"In the United States contributing factors related to deregulation include new entry airlines and increased frequencies to maintain and improve market share in a

tough competitive environment.

"The Federal Aviation Authority now proposes to levy peak hour user fees at airports," he said.

In an effort to ease the congestion, airlines are mounting a world-wide campaign to open up more airports to night-time operations. In Britain British Caledonian is soon to take delivery of 10 new Airbus A320 jets, which it says will be quieter than existing propeller-driven aircraft.

The company is to see Mr Paul Channon, the new Secretary of State for Transport, in an effort to persuade him to lift the ban on jets using Gatwick at night.

The problem is just one of many now facing the aviation industry.

The association's 160 members lost a total of \$200 million (about £125 million) last year, in spite of a 30 per cent fall in fuel prices which cut overall airline costs by an average of 4.6 per cent.

Now they fear that fuel prices are about to rise again, and wipe out any financial benefit from the increase in the number of passengers.

The average age of the world's jet fleet is now more than 11.5 years, and more than 2,000 new, more efficient aircraft will have to be bought in the next few years to replace them.

But, with low overall profits, airlines cannot afford the great investment necessary. Ticker fraud is costing the industry hundreds of millions of pounds in lost revenue. In addition governments around the world are turning increasingly to air passengers as a simple and "captive" form of taxation.

The United States, for example, now charges passengers directly for the cost of providing customs and immigration services at airports and, the association says, the idea is spreading fast.

The industry has rarely been beset by such a wide range of problems.

Those range from continuing security problems because of delays caused by health checks for Aids, protesters preventing development of airports, and banning noisy jets to the spiralling cost of air traffic control. The one bright spot is that more and more people now want to fly.

£942m deal for BAe saves 20,000 jobs

Continued from page 1

In stringent tests the 146 demonstrated that it made less noise than a conventional propeller-driven aircraft and no more noise than a car travelling at 30mph passing by 100 yards away. The airports were forced to accept the 146 as the only jet allowed in.

Two of the aircraft were sold to the RAF to join the Queen's Flight and one was used to carry the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh on their visit to China last year, creating an excellent impression and the possibility of orders from the Chinese government.

BAe is confident that the 146 will be an important element in achieving a turnover of more than £3,000 million by the end of the decade.

The 146 first flew in 1981 and was given little chance to succeed by many in the aviation industry.

After a long period when it looked as if the doubters would be proved right, orders began to build up and before yesterday's announcement they had reached 96 firmly on the books with 50 options in the pipeline.

Parents force inquiry over child sex abuse

Continued from page 1

plaints from parents and relatives, made it clear yesterday that those opinions could be used by the parents in their evidence to the juvenile court if they wished to contest a care order. However, they would not influence the work of the authority's panel of clinicians, set up at the social services request.

Mr Stuart Bell, Labour MP for Middlesbrough, said he intended to raise matter in Parliament. He said he was "extremely concerned" that there may be miscarriages of justice involved.

Mr Bell said that a mother took one of her children to the hospital for an examination after attack of cramp and without her knowledge an intimate examination took place. Sexual abuse was alleged and a magistrate's signature obtained by a social worker on a care order.

The woman was then asked to take her two other children to the hospital and they were taken from her because it was alleged they were "at risk".

Mr Bell, who is seeking a review of procedures at the hospital, said that so far his investigations had shown that none of the cases referred to

him had resulted in a criminal prosecution.

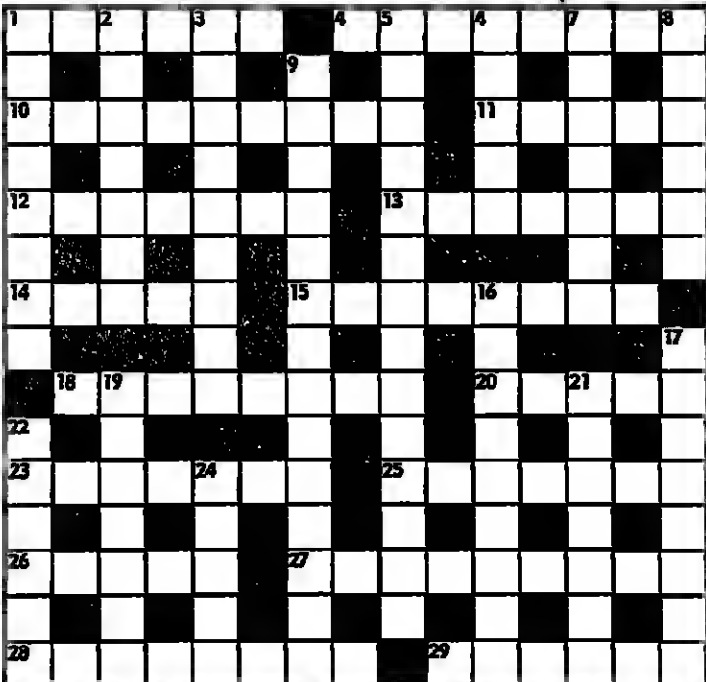
The district health authority pointed out yesterday that although 197 orders had been taken out it did not mean that all the children were suspected of being sexually abused. Where a child was suspected to have been abused and had brothers and sisters they would be taken into care after being deemed "at risk" while the investigation was under way.

It also emphasized that there was no implication that the parents had been responsible for the abuse but that under the law children had to be removed from the environment in which they had been subjected to abuse.

"If consultants see symptoms consistent with child abuse they automatically refer the case to social services, who then take out a place of safety order while the matter is being investigated further."

The police were informed from the start and made their own investigations. However, if criminal proceedings did not go ahead the child was not automatically returned to its parents and under such circumstances they had to take their case to the civil court.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,391



This puzzle was solved within 30 minutes by 41 per cent of the competitors at the 1987 Birmingham regional final of The Times Collins Dictionary Crossword Championship.

- ACROSS**
- A solitary little island, it appears (6).
 - One unaccustomed in providing more rum? (8).
 - Jockey rides two horses in bad condition? (9).
 - Meat mixed in Ohio, a place where it's packed (5).
 - Money paid in composer in east of France (7).
 - "And much as Wine has play'd the — (Fitzgerald) (7).
 - Get entertainment by interrupting 11's extremists (5).
 - Editor's opening article, objective though unsubstantial (8).
 - Return gifts and sack this old fighter (8).
 - Holy man's tree providing shelter for a king (5).
 - Instant tea placed before nne's window-cleaner (7).
 - Such attacks reported where Greek islands live? (7).
 - Gather together as in a handwritten text (5).
 - Farmer engineers in a motorway club (9).
 - Suggestive of a fast-coloured circle at first (8).
- DOWN**
- Wider accommodation for a named prospectus of 1849 (6).
 - How to trap nine advancing gradually round a field? (8).
 - Character of these troops if 6 (7).
 - Awkward member in at nine for a change (9).
 - Confection — one the Kurds make easily digestible (7,7).
 - In St Malo, officials are sometimes remote (5).
 - An old lady's principal qualification (7).
 - Absolutely depend on a student intervening (6).
 - Visionary projects like Cola and Penafiel (7,2,5).
 - Judge detailed and ordered to get votes (9).
 - Disrespectful valet for a first-year student (8).
 - American partner accepts airman's notice (7).
 - The dishonesty of the royal taster (7).
 - A relic, possibly, of the confectionery trade? (6).
 - Bird found in river and lake (5).

Concise Crossword, page 10

WEATHER

General situation: Unsettled weather will continue with a few bright intervals and showers in northern areas. There will be cloudy rather humid weather in the south, with occasional rain or drizzle especially on coasts and hills. South Wales, England and the Channel Islands will be mainly cloudy with some occasional drizzle, hill and coastal fog, especially in the west. Wind light westerly. Rather humid with maximum temperature 16 to 19C (61 to 66F). North Wales and Central England will be cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle, some bright intervals developing. Light westerly wind. Rather humid, maximum 18 to 20C (64 to 68F). Northern England will be mainly cloudy with scattered showers. Wind light north-west backing south-west later. Near normal maximum 19C (66F). Northern Ireland and western Scotland will have sunny intervals with scattered showers, rain spreading from west later. Wind south-west mainly, light. Temperatures near normal at 18C (64F). Eastern Scotland will have bright intervals, mainly dry. Winds light variable or easterly. Rather cool, 13 to 15C (55 to 59F). Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Most areas will have rain or showers tomorrow but somewhat brighter and drier weather will follow later in the day and during Friday.

ABROAD

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; L, thunder.					
Algeria	23	27	Medea	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27
Algeria	23	27	Algiers	23	27

AROUND BRITAIN

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri
London	12	15	18	21	24
London	12	15	18	21	24
London	12	15	18	21	24
London	12	15	18	21	24
London	12	15	18	21	24
London	12	15	18	21	24
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London	12	15	18	21	24

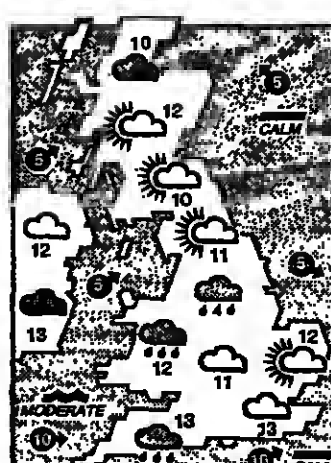
HIGH TIDES

TODAY	AM	PM	HT	MT
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55
London Bridge	11:15	5:45	1.45	1.55

THE POUND

Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Australia	2.22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20

AM



LONDON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1016.5 mbars, falling. 1,000 mbars = 28.53in.

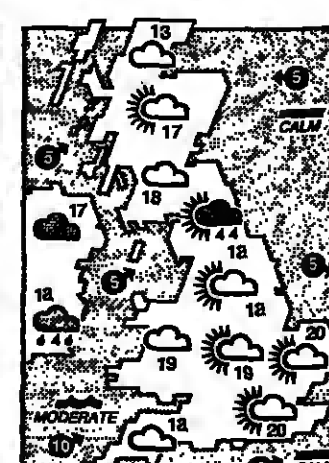
MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1016.5 mbars, falling. 1,000 mbars = 28.53in.

YESTERDAY

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

PM



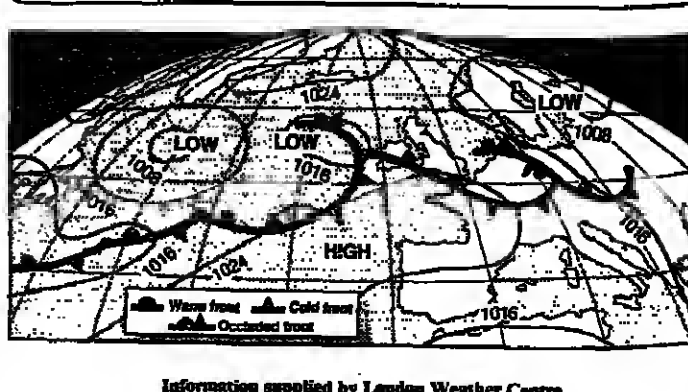
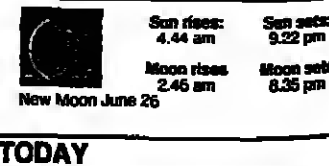
LIGHTING-UP TIME

London 9.52 pm to 4.14 am. Bristol 10.01 pm to 4.24 am. Edinburgh 10.38 pm to 4.57 am. Manchester 10.12 pm to 4.11 am. Newcastle 10.06 pm to 4.43 am.

POLLEN COUNT

The pollen count for London and the South-east issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 13 (very low). Forecast for today, similar. For today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline 01-246 8091, which is updated each day at 10.30 am.

NOON TODAY



Information supplied by London Weather Centre

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share

1751.6 (+14.6)

FT-SE 100

2265.5 (+20.9)

Bargains

60415 (45310)

USM (Datastream)

191.45 (-0.12)

THE POUND

US dollar

1.6010 (+0.0030)

W German mark

2.9362 (-0.0057)

Trade-weighted

71.7 (-0.1)

City rush
for VPI
placing

The bid for a global presence by Vain Pollen International, the financial public relations group, through a £70 million takeover of New York-based Carter Organization has been given enthusiastic support by City institutions. They have agreed to pay 42.5p each for the shares issued to finance the deal.

This compares with the 29p at which VPI shares were suspended last week and amounts to a virtual reflation of the company, says James Capel, its broker.

VPI is issuing 8,106 million shares to raise \$34 million to finance the first £31.1 million of the bid. A total of 54 per cent has been placed with institutions, with 46 per cent subject to clawback.

Shares in VPI are expected to remain suspended until the end of next month, pending an extraordinary general meeting of the company.

Earnings leap

Marshall's Halifax, the Yorkshire building materials company, beat market estimates yesterday by reporting pretax profits for the year to end March up from £7.2 million to £9.7 million. Earnings per share rose from 12.1p to 15.8p. A final dividend of 4.5p was declared making a total of 6.25p.

Tempus page 22

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York	Dow Jones	2444.04 (-1.47)
Tokyo	Nikkei Dow	24794.91 (+154.56)
Hong Kong		
Hang Seng		3110.41 (-20.78)
Amsterdam	Gen	303.2 (-0.3)
Sydney	AO	1741.9 (-32.7)
Frankfurt	Commerzbank	1914.7 (+25.4)
Brussels		
General		4741.0 (+38.0)
Paris	CAC	408.6 (+6.7)
Zurich	S&P	n/a
London	FT	2265.5 (+20.9)
FT	Gilts	90.55 (-0.01)

Closing prices Page 25
Recent issues Page 26

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISER:	
ICI	1492p (+20p)
British Aerospace	560p (+15p)
Racal	581p (+10p)
Holden Hydraman	270p (+55p)
GUS 'A'	1375p (+20p)
Dweek Group	153p (+11p)
Blue Arrow	765p (+48p)
Kellogg	265p (+11p)
Prudential	1043p (+30p)
Rea Brothers	142p (+12p)
Cardiff Property	581p (+15p)
British & Cornish	470p (+11p)
M & G Group	350p (+13p)
Brookmount	795p (+25p)
Microsystems	560p (+21p)
Pharos	215p (+20p)

FALLS:	
Halma	293p (-35p)
House of Loree	355p (-12p)
TV South	385p (-15p)
Asda Property	885p (-15p)

Prices are as at 4pm

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base:	9%
3-month interbank:	9.125%
3-month eligible bills:	8.75%
buying rate	
US Prime Rate:	8.75%
Federal Funds:	6.75%
3-month Treasury Bills:	5.70-5.68%
30-year bonds:	103.103-103.112

CURRENCIES

London:	New York:
£ \$1.6010	\$ £1.5985
£ DM2.9362	DM £1.8335
£ Sfr2.4255	Sfr £1.5185
£ FF9.7933	FF £1.1175
£ Yen23.43	Yen £1.1400
£ Index: 71.7	Index: 102.6
ECU £2.706435	SDR £2.75818

GOLD

London Fixing:	
AM \$438.10 pm \$440.20	
close \$440.00-440.50	(\$275.25-275.75)
New York:	
Comex \$440.70-441.20	

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (July) pm \$18.85 (\$19.10)	
Denotes latest trading price	

Bac Summary	22	Commodities	24
Stock Market	22	USM Prices	24
Tempus	22	Share Prices	25
Wall Street	22	Money Markets	25
City News	23	Foreign Exchange	26
Comment	23	Traded Options	26
City Diary	23	Alpha Stocks	26
Unit Trusts	24		

Vodafone group launches acquisitions strategy

Racal reports
£100m profit

By Colin Campbell

Racal Electronics, the diversified security and defence group, is planning a series of acquisitions across a broad range of activities with Europe and the Americas very much in mind. Mr David Elsbury, the deputy chief executive, said yesterday.

Presenting 1987 results showing pretax profits of £100.26 million against £90.2 million, on a turnover which rose by 1.9 per cent to £1.29 billion, Mr Elsbury forecast, subject to circumstances beyond Racal's control, that profits for the current financial year should be "very good".

The 1987 result was a little below the City's best forecast, but at least Racal has made up some of the ground lost in 1986. Then, for the first time in 31 years, it failed to report record profits and instead suffered a £42.1 million pretax profit fall to £90.2 million.

For the 1987 financial year, Racal is raising the final dividend from 2.268p to 2.495p a share, making 3.3p (3.0345p) for the year.

Analysts were generally encouraged by the tone of yesterday's presentation and

revised upwards their current year profits forecast. In the stock market Racal shares rose by 17p to 268p.

Racal-Chubb, has a £400 million order book and the British safe interests are now making profits; data communications, which turned in profits of £44 million (£15 million) and is set to remain the group's main profit contributor, is planning a series of acquisitions in Europe; and after allowing for

Tempus page 22

start-up costs operating profits from telecommunications are forecast to improve from £10 million to "well over £30 million", Mr Elsbury said.

Mr Elsbury said the order book for defence interests now stood at a record £240 million and despite the impact of a slowdown in certain economies because of the oil price, the revenue projections for this division would be met.

The development of the Vodafone cellular radio service had been successful, and during the year more than 50,000 subscribers were connected, making a total of

79,000 by March 31 this year. By the end of June this total should reach 95,000.

The combined operating profits from Racal's two new business areas — telecommunications and security, where substantial investment has been made — are forecast to grow from £65 million this financial year, to £105 million in the 1989, and to £145 million in the year to the end of March, 1990.

There were several developments within Racal's specialized businesses where operating returns of 10.4 per cent were forecast last year. This division, which accounted for 14 per cent of last year's turnover, includes health and safety which takes Racal into the nuclear, biological and chemical protection business.

Racal's debt/equity ratio stood at 53 per cent at the 1987 balance sheet date, compared with 57 per cent a year earlier, and currently was down to 32.3 per cent.

"Anybody who is thinking of a rights issue for Racal can forget it," the deputy chief executive said.



David Elsbury: 'Forget thoughts of a Racal rights issue'

£305m of
credit
for Nissan
importer

By Colin Narborough

Nissan UK, the importer and distributor of Nissan cars in Britain, has negotiated two new credit lines worth £305 million to provide back-up for the growth in sales it expects this year and next.

The company, the country's biggest traditional importer of cars, had unit sales exceeding 109,000 last year, giving it 5.8 per cent share of the market.

It is next year that the company expects sales to take off, as the Nissan car plant at Washington, Tyne & Wear, reaches the 60 per cent local content level that will allow its Bluebird output to be treated as domestic products. This year the plant expects to build more than 29,000 units, compared with its target of 24,000.

Nissan UK, a highly profitable private company, has no other links to the Japanese carmaker other than as a customer for its cars.

The new credit facilities will help it expand in the competitive hire purchase, leasing and contract hire sectors, and to meet its medium-term growth plans.

Its credit subsidiary, Nissan Finance UK, agreed the financial package, which comprises a committed revolving credit of £205 million and an uncommitted £100 million tender panel facility. Both were arranged by Kleinwort Benson.

Nissan Finance has current hire purchase receivables of almost £311 million, about 100 per cent up on last year. The company previously operated a £120 million syndicate in addition to an £80 million acceptance facility with a large clearing bank. The new package replaces these facilities.

Non-banking boosts
Hambros profit surge

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Hambros PLC, the merchant banking and financial services group, yesterday reported a 40 per cent increase in full-year pretax profits as earnings from non-banking activities overtook banking profits for the first time.

Group pretax profits in the 12 months to March 31 surged from £43.4 million to £60.8 million, thanks mainly to a 55 per cent jump in non-banking earnings. Mr Charles Hambro, the chairman, described the increase as "satisfactory", while the full-year dividend is being raised by 16 per cent to 8.2p.

The increase in non-banking profits, from £24.4 million to £37.7 million, was largely the result of the acquisition of Baisrow Evcs and Mann & Co, the estate agents, last year. The group has grown to be the second largest estate agency chain in Britain, with 453

offices and plans to open 50 new offices this year and 50 next year.

Mr Christopher Spurborg, chairman of Hambro Countrywide, the estate agency operation, said that about 70 per cent of estate agency profits came from commission on selling houses, while 30 per cent was from selling financial products.

Estate agency contributed £13.2 million to non-banking profits, while other big contributions came from insurance broking and investment gains. Mr Spurborg said that further ventures were planned, including the purchase of a company specializing in detecting computer fraud and moves to develop and expand its mortgage lending business.

Home loans made by Hambros were £35 million, but the

bank plans to securitise its mortgages once the total has reached about £70 million.

Banking profits rose from £25.5 million to £31.4 million, despite narrower margins on some areas of business. Mr John "Chips" Keswick, the chief executive of Hambros Bank, said that corporate finance and treasury activities continued to perform well and the bank did not suffer from heavy bad debts or exposure to problem borrowers.

Hambros's policy, launched during the year, of forging links with European banks and finance companies has so far produced formal ties with Sanpaolo Bank in Italy and Holtug-Audon in Denmark.

But Mr Spurborg said that negotiations were being conducted with three or four institutions in other European countries.

Sugar acts
to halt
share slide

By Carol Ferguson

Mr Alan Sugar, chairman of Amstrad, tried to rescue his ailing share price yesterday by visiting Greenwell Montagu, the broker, where he was reported to have been "very bullish".

The shares slipped to 161p yesterday morning on fears that Amstrad's IBM compatible personal computer, the PC1512, was not meeting its targeted sales. The price was 225p three weeks ago.

Mr Sugar's timely intervention enabled the shares to recover to 175p.

One survey of the British market said the PC1512 took a 40 per cent share of sales of 124,000 in the first quarter.

This, however, falls short of the projected monthly sales of 70,000.

Analysts attribute the shortfall to a lack of acceptance of the machine by business users. They view the announcement that Amstrad is bringing forward the British launch of the PC1640 as confirmation.

Tempus page 22

WPP goes to court to block
JWT management buyout

By John Bell, City Editor

WPP, the tiny British company attempting a giant leap via a \$515 million (£324 million) takeover of JWT, the world's fourth-largest advertising agency, is taking court action to block an attempted management buyout by senior JWT executives.

WPP believes senior executives in JWT — which includes the J Walter Thompson advertising agency and Hill & Knowlton, the biggest public relations company in the world — are advanced in buy-out negotiations.

Mr Martin Sorrell, WPP's chief executive, would not comment on Wall Street ru-

mours that the negotiations involved Merrill Lynch or that the buy-out plan would lead to a break-up of JWT and the sale of Hill & Knowlton to finance the deal.

WPP's offer for JWT has been greeted with near astonishment in Wall Street and Madison Avenue, the centre of New York's advertising industry. The British company has expanded rapidly via a string of 16 takeovers.

JWT, in another development, agreed to provide WPP with confidential financial information before proceeding with a bid, but attached a

number of strings. WPP would have to agree it would not buy JWT shares during the next two years, except in connection with a tender offer at \$30.50 or higher. The second condition requires WPP to keep its tender offer open until July 24 or the expiry date of any other tender offer for JWT shares.

WPP is studying the legal implications of the conditions that JWT is seeking to impose. Mr John Symonds, WPP chairman, said despite a JWT assurance that it would give a fair hearing to WPP's \$50.50 tender offer, the board believed this was not the case.

Lawson pledge
on reform
to aid economy

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

In one of his first major speeches since the election, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, yesterday stressed the need for further reforms to improve the efficiency of the economy.

Singling out two areas for attention, he said the shortage of private rented accommodation in many parts of the country made it difficult for people to move to where the jobs might be. He pledged the Government to tackle the problem.

He also said that wages were not responsive enough to changes in the fortunes of the businesses for which employees worked. Measures to encourage profit-related pay would be reintroduced in a second Finance Bill in a few days' time.

Mr Lawson told Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce that much progress had already been made.

Control of inflation had been a precondition of success. But at the heart of Britain's new-found economic strength was a "dramatic improvement in the supply side of the economy".

The current expansion in output, running at 4 per cent a year in the first quarter, was much more than a recovery from recession or the operation of the normal cyclical pattern.

It had been achieved by response of management and workforce to the Government's removal of constraints

including incomes policy, trade union immunities and controls on the financial sector.

Mr Lawson, speaking in the wake of the Government's poor showing in Scotland during the election, emphasized that Scotland was sharing in Britain's general prosperity.

Gross domestic product per head was higher in Scotland in 1987 than anywhere else in Britain outside the South-east and East Anglia while average male earnings had been consistently higher than anywhere apart from the South-east. Public spending per head

Comment page 23

was significantly higher than the average in Britain. The fall in the oil price cost the North Sea industry 12,000 jobs plus a further 8,000 in related industries. But unemployment in Scotland had fallen since January, the difficulties of the oil industry only temporarily masking the strong performance of the larger non-oil economy.

Mr Lawson said the economic background was now propitious with steady growth combined with a low level of inflation, a stable exchange rate and real interest rates in line with the average of the large industrial countries.

The main threat lay in potential adverse developments in the world economy outside Britain.

Cyclical indicators
point to boom-time

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The latest cyclical indicators for the economy, published yesterday, provide further evidence of very buoyant growth.

The main indicators, both leading and lagging, have shown strong rises over the past few months and indicate that the economy is in a boom phase of the cycle.

The longer leading index, boosted by rising share prices, high levels of business optimism and lower interest rates recorded one of its strongest ever rises last month. The longer index points to turning points in the economy 12 months ahead.

The shorter leading index also rose, helped by sharply rising personal sector credit and good industrial orders. And the lagging index has turned up, helped by the fall in unemployment over the past 11 months.

The cyclical indicators, while accompanied by the usual health warning about

their reliability from Whitehall statisticians, fit in with recent evidence of a strongly growing economy, including last month's big fall in unemployment.

Further rises in the longer leading index are likely, although the recent correction in share prices may moderate the rate of increase.

Stocks held by British industry rose in the first quarter, in spite of the buoyancy of the economy. There was a rise of £325 million in the value of stocks, measured in 1980 prices.

Manufacturers' stocks rose by £195 million and stocks of wholesalers recorded a £120 million increase.

Part of the reason for the increase in stocks may have been the levelling-off of consumer demand. Growth in the first quarter was partly due to a recapturing of the home market by domestic producers.

KWIK SAVE GROUP PLC
("Kwik Save")Tender offer made on behalf of
Dairy Farm International Holdings Limited
("Dairy Farm")

Following a meeting with directors of Dairy Farm, the Kwik Save Board is of the view that acceptance of the tender offer would not be in the longer term interests of Kwik Save or its shareholders.

- No trading benefits for Kwik Save seem likely to arise from an association with Dairy Farm.
- A substantial minority shareholding would adversely affect the Board's flexibility in the strategic management of the business and its ability to protect shareholders' interests in the event that a full takeover bid were to be made for Kwik Save in future either by Dairy Farm or by a third party.

The Board wishes to remind shareholders of the unbroken record of increased sales, profits and dividends achieved by Kwik Save since its flotation in 1970 and to emphasise its faith in the continued growth prospects of Kwik Save as an independent company. During the last ten years, earnings per share before tax have increased from 6.83p to 27.98p, an increase of 310 per cent, and dividends paid from £1,355,000 to £9,075,000, an increase of 570 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS RECOMMEND THAT YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THE TENDER OFFER WHICH THEY DO NOT INTEND TO ACCEPT IN RESPECT OF THEIR OWN SHAREHOLDINGS.

The Directors and Kwik Save accept no responsibility for the information contained in this prospectus and do not warrant its accuracy or completeness.

KWIK SAVE

Former ICI chairman takes the helm at Burns-Anderson

Harvey-Jones back in the fray

By Cliff Feltham

Betty is not amused. She thought that when her husband said he was retiring he would be spending more time around the house. No such luck for Betty — but a wonderful coup for Burns-Anderson, the unflashy Manchester financial services to shopping put on display, which yesterday proudly put on display its new chairman, none other than Sir John Harvey-Jones, the former chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, Britain's largest industrial company.

Never a man to pull his punches, Sir John — who got to the top in spite of his aversion to barbers and his taste in ties — admitted he had tried to talk the company out of giving him the job.

"I am no great gift to the financial services industry, I argued that it would be better to appoint someone who knows the business but they persuaded me that I could bring something to the party. I am still not convinced even though I think the company is really going places," he said.

Sir John, who is largely credited with transforming the fortunes of the international chemicals group during his five-year reign, is aware that his appointment has put Burns-Anderson — which is likely to change its name to reflect its concentration on financial services — firmly on the corporate map and nominated considerable interest in the



Sir John yesterday: 'company really is going places'

shares, which rose from 152p to 217p yesterday.

"Yes, I have turned down better jobs than this. But I joined because I like the ideas they have and I like the people I am working with. Having worked for a large manufacturing concern, I am now keen on being involved in something small. I know nothing about the financial services business — but I know a few people

so I hope to make some contribution. My wife still keeps asking me if this is what I mean by retiring especially as I have had to install telex, fax machine, and the biggest copying machine in the western world into a room in the house. She's not at all happy."

Sir John, aged 63, who will be paid £25,000 by Burns-Anderson, is also non-executive deputy chairman at Grand Metropolitan, the hotels and drinks group, but said that he was not looking for any other jobs.

He moves into the chair of Burns-Anderson — whose main shareholders are the West Midlands property twins Roy and Don Richardson — as it prepares to sell off its hotchpotch of industrial interests, car dealerships, steel stockholding, and shopping, to concentrate exclusively on financial services.

Financial services currently chip in 66 per cent of pretax profits, which at the halfway stage announced yesterday, amounted to £870,000 a rise of 31 per cent. Turnover went up from £21.7 million to £23.6 million.

It is also buying the outstanding 25 per cent interest in its financial planning subsidiary, University Medical and General, for £2.82 million, and paying £1 million for M & P Financial Services, a firm of independent investment advisers.

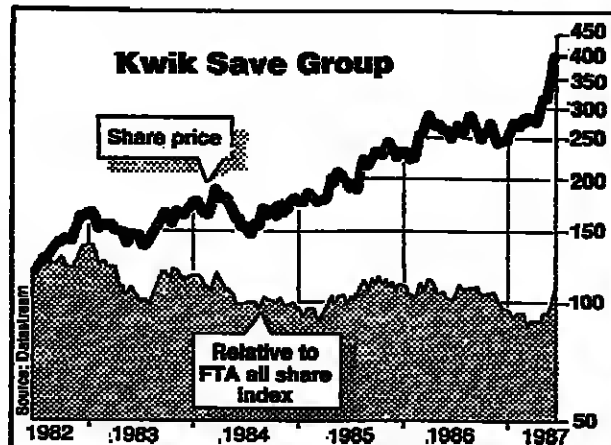
Full bid for Kwik Save 'cannot be ruled out'

By John Bell
City Editor

Kwik Save, the discount supermarket group, has strongly urged shareholders to reject the £147 million tender offer for 22 per cent of the company from Dairy Farm, the Hong Kong-based food group. The board said yesterday that acceptance of the tender offer would not be in the long-term interests of the company and its shareholders.

The Dairy Farm offer, worth 450p a share, if successful, would raise its stake in Kwik Save to 25 per cent of the company. Mr Simon Keswick, the chairman, insists that the move is not hostile and that there are no plans for a further increase in its holding within 12 months but a full-scale bid could not be ruled out in the longer term.

The Hong Kong company, which was formed from the Hongkong Land group last year, has been building a stake for some time, pushing the shares up from 270p to 390p just before the announcement of the tender. The powerful Jardine Matheson group still holds 35 per cent of Dairy Farm's equity and plans to boost this to 39 per cent. The group has 140 stores in Hong



Kong and a similar number in Australia.

The Kwik Save statement said that there had been one brief meeting with Dairy Farm and there had been no prior notice of their intention to make an offer. Kwik Save pointed out that as the offer is in cash, shareholders might find that the effective price received was less than 450p due to capital gains tax on any profit realized.

"This would be particularly relevant for shareholders who have held their shares for a long time. The board wishes to remind shareholders of the unbroken record of increased sales, profits, and dividends

achieved since flotation to emphasize its faith in the continued growth prospects as an independent company," said the statement.

City analysts say that the tender terms look fair, valuing Kwik Save as a whole at £680 million. This equates to a price earnings ratio of around 22, broadly in line with the price paid by Tesco for the Hillards Group.

Tesco's offer was successful despite a family controlled stake of 30 per cent lined up against it. The stockbroker arm of BZW is advising clients to accept the tender and to consider further pur-



Simon Keswick: insisting his move is not hostile

chases of stock. Kwik Save's recent trading has been hit by an industrial dispute but analysts are looking for profits in the year to August similar to the £47 million of 1986. But the outlook for the next financial year is bright. The group is expected to benefit from rapid growth of the stores chain and improved distribution systems. Profits of around £57 million are forecast by analysts.

Dairy Farm has been seeking a substantial investment in British food retailing for some time and describes the Kwik Save approach as most similar to its own.

Japan to block Russian sales

By Colin Narborough

Tokyo yesterday announced plans to strengthen its export controls.

The move is to prevent further sanctions against Japanese industry by the United States, which has been angered by Japanese sales to Moscow of sophisticated, computerized milling equipment in breach of rules governing strategic exports.

The US Defence Department has temporarily halted new business with Toshiba, the company involved, pending a "satisfactory resolution" of the issue. It was a Toshiba subsidiary, Toshiba Machines, the world's biggest maker of machine tools, which made the deals with the Russians.

The equipment sold can be used to make "silent" propellers for the Soviet submarine fleet, creating detection difficulties for Western navies.

Washington is expected to call on its allies to tighten the monitoring of regulations on high-technology sales to the Soviet bloc when the Coordinating Committee on Multilateral Export Controls (Cocom), which groups Japan and all Nato countries except Iceland, meets in Paris this week.

Mr Hajime Tamura, Japan's Minister for International Trade and Industry, said yesterday his government was planning steps to ensure that there would be no recurrence of the illegal exports.

He accused Toshiba and other Japanese firms of repeated, illicit sales to the Soviet bloc using false export applications. Toshiba Machines was banned from exporting to Communist countries for a year after it was revealed last month that it had sold Moscow milling equipment subject to Cocom rules between 1982 and 1984.

The new controls foreseen by Tokyo will involve revising export regulations, more monitoring staff, and improved technical consultation on main sales.

Mr Tadashi Kuranari, the Foreign Minister, also expressed concern about the impact of the Cocom breaches by Japanese firms.

Senior US officials have criticized other members of Cocom for failing to enforce fully the export controls. The US wants tougher sanctions legislation at a national level, standardized customs procedures where strategic materials are involved, and for Cocom members to be told of possible violations sooner.

COMMENT BAE's lame duck gets off the ground at last

The City has always regarded the civil aircraft division of British Aerospace as an unrelieved burden which the company chooses to carry for the sake of its own history, or inappropriate ambition. Last year, it lost £7.7 million on £760 million of sales, a fifth of the group total, including recently purchased Royal Ordnance. It was hardly surprising, therefore, that BAE shares failed to respond at all to yesterday's £1.5 billion deal for Australia's T11 to buy or market the entire production run of the BAe 146 Quiet Trader freight version for the next five years. Leading houses are likely to be sellers this morning.

This does not mean the deal is bad news. Adding potential sales of 72 freighters to 95 of the passenger version gives the 146 the possibility of making profits—eventually—as well as helping to secure jobs. And that is a triumph for a project that was cold-shouldered by Whitehall in pre-nationalization days, widely seen as a disaster zone on privatization and subject to write-offs almost as soon as it had been launched.

But friendly critics such as the analysts at BZW have long seen orders as necessary to stem losses rather than portending exciting profits. BAE's plain-spoken chief executive, Sir Raymond Lygo, confirmed such impressions yesterday when he said the group needs to cut unit operating costs by a third over five years and that it needs to double its civil order books as well as boosting the military side to achieve this.

The City's other worry is that every civil order is a potential exchange rate liability. Orders are keenly priced in

dollars, so a rise in sterling against the dollar cuts into any profit margins.

The dollar's fall has, with some hints from the company, cut a swathe through analysts' profit forecasts for 1987. Piers Whitehead of Robert Fleming Securities has trimmed his pre-tax figure from £228 million in February to £193 million now, on the basis of a \$1.65 exchange rate and, only last week, BZW completed the long road back from £225 million to £195 million now. Fleming still hopes for £250 million in 1988 but that is strictly on a \$1.50 exchange rate.

Thus far, however, BAE has managed to keep investors at home happy—and hence the current maximum 15 per cent from abroad—through its mix of established military sales and exciting developments. After some work, the purchase of Royal Ordnance should provide short-term cash-flow to balance the essentially long-term nature of most of the group's work. And there are some people in the City, including Mr Whitehead, who see the civil aircraft division as powerful, long-term insurance against over-dependence on an increasingly fickle Ministry of Defence.

In industrial terms, BAE's civil division looks healthier now than for many years. It is building a range of aircraft to fit a number of important niches and a base of customers and marketing expertise for the future. And the timing of the election may have helped secure the favourable launch package for participation in the new Airbus A330/340. It is a splendid business and one day it might make real profits.

\$15m buy for Clarke Hooper

By Michael Clark

Clarke Hooper, the USM-quoted marketing and sales promotion group, has stepped up its assault on the lucrative North American market with its second acquisition in less than four months.

It is paying \$15 million (£9.4 million) for Joseph Potocki & Associates, the Californian-based independent sales promotion consultancy, whose clients include Del Monte, Coca-Cola and Heinz.

The deal, over three years, is based on six times average net profits for the period ending April 30, 1992. It includes a down payment of \$2 million financed by a placing of Clarke Hooper shares by Capel-Cure Myers, the broker, and a further \$700,000 is payable in July next year.

JPA was founded by Joseph Potocki in 1983. He is the sole owner and has signed a five-year contract with Clarke Hooper and joins the main board. In March Clarke Hooper bought Marketing and Promotion group of Toronto.

Midsummer's £16.4m bid for Riley goes unconditional

By Our City Staff

The fate of Riley Leisure, Britain's largest snooker club operator, was sealed yesterday when Midsummer Leisure, the pub, disco and shopping group, went unconditional with its recommended £16.4 million takeover bid.

Midsummer commands 59 per cent of Riley's issued ordinary share capital, although its offer will remain open for acceptance for the time being.

Midsummer's conquest seemed threatened late last

month when Riley began talking about a possible takeover by Charlwood Leisure, which runs the London chain of New World snooker clubs. But Mr Alan Deal, Riley's chairman, broke off talks with Charlwood two weeks ago after the companies failed to come to acceptable terms.

There seem to be few terms left for Mr Deal to negotiate after yesterday's announcement by Midsummer, apart from those of his own departure.

Mr Adam Page, chairman and managing director of Midsummer, said there was no place for Mr Deal, who brought Riley to the stock market in 1977, in the Midsummer structure.

Mr Page will not dismember Riley. He said: "We see merit in all three divisions—the snooker clubs, club table manufacturing and home snooker tables. But it is a rundown, uncompetitive business and one that needs to diversify."

Stock write-downs hit GEI

Stock write-downs and the US steel import quotas have severely dented profits at the GEI International engineering, steel and packaging group. Pre-tax profits fell to £3.35 million for the year to end-March against £4.51 million previously.

This figure is struck after a £902,000 exceptional item relating to write-downs following the stock reappraisal instituted by Mr Michael

Hale, the new group managing director. Otherwise the profit was much in line with City expectations of about £4.2 million.

Earnings per share slipped from 7.9p to 5.7p, but the total dividend is held at 5.85p, with a 3.91p final. There are further provisions below the line, where GEI is writing off £1.57 million in closure costs and redundancy payments.

Group turnover contracted

from £68.1 million to a shade under £64 million, as a solid performance from Sanderson Kayser and some recovery in packaging only partially compensated for a fall in Midland Bright's steel exports to the US.

GEI has entered its current year with the decks cleared, in good shape financially and with a May order book 50 per cent higher than a year ago at more than £20 million.

Brookmount profits ahead to £2.25m

By Michael Tate

Brookmount, the USM property developer where Mr John Gunn's British & Commonwealth Holdings owns a 22 per cent stake, has turned in profits of £2.25 million for the year to end-March, compared with just under £1.5 million previously, once the figure is adjusted to account for the recent Atholl Land acquisition.

Earnings per share have climbed to 23.2p, against a re-

lated 18.1p, and shareholders collect a 2.7p final dividend, making 4.2p for the year.

Atholl's purchase for £7.74 million in March has given Brookmount a better geographical spread. Group property assets stand at £32 million with the Atholl properties included at their August 1986 valuations. Net assets a share are thus lifted from 221p a year ago to 346p.

US foreign debt doubles to \$263bn

Washington (Reuters) — The Commerce Department said yesterday that the United States foreign debt increased to \$263.5 billion (£165.78 billion) in 1986, more than double the \$111.9 billion debt in 1985.

The increase of \$151.7 billion in indebtedness consisted of \$117.4 billion in net capital inflows to the US in 1986 and \$34.3 billion in negative net valuation adjustments.

The adjustments reflect appreciation of US shares held by foreigners, partly offset by

price and exchange rate appreciation on US holdings of foreign shares and bonds.

US assets abroad increased \$118.5 billion, or 13 per cent, to \$1,070 billion at the end of 1986. Net capital outflows of \$96 billion were triple those in 1985 and valuation adjustments were \$22.5 billion.

Foreign assets in the US rose \$70.2 billion, or 26 per cent, to \$1,330 billion. Capital inflows were \$213.4 billion.

Liabilities to private foreign and international financial institutions reported

by US banks rose \$94.7 billion in 1986 to \$449.2 billion. Much of the increase reflected the activities of Japanese banks, the department said.

Foreign holdings of US securities, other than Treasury securities, rose \$102.9 billion to \$309.5 billion, including record holdings of \$59.6 billion of US corporate and other bonds.

Foreign holdings of US Treasury securities rose \$12.3 billion in 1986 to \$96 billion and foreign direct investment

in the US was up \$24.7 billion to \$209.3 billion.

Claims on foreigners reported by US banks increased in 1986 by \$59 billion to \$506.4 billion. Interbank claims, especially those of foreign-owned banks in the US, were up strongly.

US direct investment abroad increased \$30.1 billion to \$259.9 billion at the end of 1986. US holdings of foreign securities increased \$18.2 billion in 1986 to \$131.1 billion due to rising prices in stock and bond markets abroad.

Comac to seek listing on Third Market

By Our City Staff

Comac Group, which specializes in finding computer systems and programming staff for businesses with short-term computer projects in prospect, is seeking a listing on the Third Market. Strauss Turnbull is placing 330,000 shares at 120p each.

The issue will raise £500,000 for the company, which will be used to pay off most of Comac's outstanding factoring bill, interest on

which trimmed profits by £60,000 to £161,000 in 1986. It will also raise £60,000 for Mr Mike Winsley, the managing director.

At 120p a share, Comac, a mini-version of last month's stock market debutant, Computer People, is valued at £1.78 million. The shares are being placed on a price-earnings multiple of 16.9, compared with Computer People's current 25.4.

A black day for King Coal

Miners' leader Arthur Scargill is said to be dismayed. The regional headquarters of the Co-operative movement in Barnsley — Scargill's beloved home town — and the office block where his wife Anne is employed, has just switched from solid fuel central heating to gas. As might be expected in a town where coal is the main industrial product, the change-over has caused a row among locals, with Hedley Salt, deputy leader of Barnsley Council and chairman of the National Coalfield Community Campaign, saying that "people will feel betrayed." He added: "Miners have always supported the Co-operative movement and it is a sad day when they do not reciprocate." Defending himself, William Smith, of the Co-op, explained that British Coal was unable to provide a system to meet the Co-op's requirements. "We had no alternative and since we have put the system in it looks as if the savings will be phenomenal." Do I see writing on the wall saying: "Buy British Gas shares?"

Long weekend

The 200 or so gilt and Euro-bond staff at Lloyds Bank are still reeling. I am told, after one of the worst weekends of their careers. News that their employer had decided to pull out of market-making in both gilt and Eurobonds broke at 4.30pm on Friday — only half an hour after the aforementioned staff were them-

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Bonus for early birds

Glenree, the USM-quoted firm of estate agents, in which Hillside Holdings' co-founder David Thompson has just taken a controlling stake, certainly knows how to court publicity. To promote the sale of 10 new £400,000 townhouses in Albany Street, adjacent to Regents Park, London, it will be displaying a £1.5 million emerald and diamond bracelet once owned by the Duchess of Windsor in one of its heavily-guarded show

homes this weekend, and offering a replica of her famed flamingo brooch to the first person to complete on the purchase of one of the properties. The brooch, in white and yellow gold set with diamonds, will be made by Royal Jewellers Garrards and will be worth £4,000. If a flamingo is not quite to your liking, Glenree says the recipient can commission another piece of jewellery to the same value.

selves informed. In a similarly off-hand fashion they were also told that they would be further advised at 8.30 on Monday morning which, if any of them, would be re-

deployed elsewhere. This information has, the bank tells me, still to be fully disseminated. "It is quite a complicated process," a spokesman says.



"Is that why the Japanese bought Bracken House?"

Balance of trade

Alan Clark, the straight-talking Trade Minister, in Scotland this week to try to improve Mrs Thatcher's reputation there, is, I understand, contemplating a personal deal with a Labour-run council north of the border. While doing the rounds of factory visits, telling his audiences that Scottish exports are running at a healthy £5 billion a year and that overall prospects are good, he found time to remember his Scottish roots by calling in at the Memorial Hall in Paisley to view busts of his ancestors. The great-grandfather, a local industrialist, built the place and Clark is, I'm told, keen to acquire both the busts and the elegant cast-iron railings outside which, coincidentally, bear his initials. But, as one member of his entourage pointed out, the Labour-run authority is hardly likely to be so eager to agree to the sell-off. There again, Clark was heard to observe, a Tory council would only make him buy them back at a high price

Further tales are surfacing from Ratners' annual meeting on Monday. Assembled brokers were somewhat distracted from the formal proceedings by the presence of both Tony "the Animal" Parnes — Gerald Ratners' brother-in-law — and Cazenove partner David Mayhew. Cazenove will no doubt be pleased to hear that the two men sat at opposite ends of the room and did not converse.

Carol Leonard

Hestair to buy more staff bureaux in US

Hestair is planning to buy more employment bureaux in America to strengthen the services and consumer products divisions which now overshadow its once dominant engineering interests.

Mr David Hargreaves, chairman, told the annual meeting yesterday that the three US temporary staff agencies Hestair bought in April were performing well and that further acquisitions in this field were expected to be unveiled shortly.

Mr Hargreaves said Hestair's trading for the first four months had produced profits well ahead of any previous year. Production in the engineering division is being raised by about 20 per cent to keep pace with demand.

'Future is rosy' at Plessey

By Joe Joseph

Sir John Clark, chairman of Plessey, said yesterday the electronics company has a rosy future and can again devote its management effort to meeting the challenges from new technology and competition now that it has thwarted GEC's takeover bid.

Commenting on "the unifying effect this threat to the company had on everyone inside Plessey," Sir John said in Plessey's annual report: "Our firm resistance has raised morale and achieved a coherence of purpose not often seen in any company. Such a spirit enabled us to continue with 'business as usual' even in the darkest hours."

GEC, whose £1.2 billion bid for its telecommunications rival was blocked last August by the Monopolies and Mergers



Sir John Clark: 'Our firm resistance raised morale'

Commission, finally gave a formal undertaking to the Office of Fair Trading on Monday that it would not acquire more than 15 per cent of Plessey.

Sir John, who has accepted the job of chairman until March 1990, said in the report: "It has never been my practice to make forecasts of the future and I do not intend to change it now. Suffice it to say that I have increasing confidence in the company's abilities."

He added that Plessey's results would be more heavily weighted towards the latter half of the year. "There is a renaissance taking place in British industry," Sir John said. "This is encouraging for the future but it will be for naught if we do not maintain adequate investment in technology, new product development and marketing. Nor shall we keep our people if we do not give them the right opportunities to succeed."

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No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	APV Baker	Industrials A-D	
2	Combined English	Drugs/Pharm	
3	Independent	Drugs/Pharm	
4	Miller (Stanley)	Building/Roads	
5	Emms Lighting	Electricals	
6	Barclays (as)	Banking/Finance	
7	Next (as)	Drugs/Pharm	
8	Br Petroleum (as)	Oil & Gas	
9	Eurotherm	Electricals	
10	Bodycote	Industrials A-D	
11	Evans of Leeds	Property	
12	Winstons (as)	Industrials E-K	
13	Winstons	Banking/Finance	
14	Brumast	Food/Pharm/Adv	
15	ASDA-MFI (as)	Food	
16	Amersham	Chemicals/Pharm	
17	Adwest	Industrials A-D	
18	Plesman	Leisure	
19	Clarke Nicholas	Property	
20	Argyll (as)	Food	
21	Pearson (as)	Industrials L-R	
22	Church Charles	Building/Roads	
23	Kwik Save	Food	
24	Whitbread 'A' (as)	Industrials S-Z	
25	Br Land	Property	
26	Bechtel (as)	Industrials A-D	
27	Blue Circle	Building/Roads	
28	Guinness (as)	Breweries	
29	Dalrymple	Industrials A-D	
30	Rapian	Property	
31	Allied Colloids	Chemicals	
32	Triplex	Industrials S-Z	
33	Volvo	Electricals	
34	Trimco	Motors/Aircraft	
35	Thames (as)	Building/Roads	
36	The Rank	Industrials S-Z	
37	Waltham	Drugs/Pharm	
38	Allied-Lyons (as)	Breweries	
39	Jordan (Thomas)	Industrials E-K	
40	Tate & Lyle	Food	
41	McCarthy & S	Building/Roads	
42	Hunter	Food/Pharm/Adv	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £3,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

1987 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

No.	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
2	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
3	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
4	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
5	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
6	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
7	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
8	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
9	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
10	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
11	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
12	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
13	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
14	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
15	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
16	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
17	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
18	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
19	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
20	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
21	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
22	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
23	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
24	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
25	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
26	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
27	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
28	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
29	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
30	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
31	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
32	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
33	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
34	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
35	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
36	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
37	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
38	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
39	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
40	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
41	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
42	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
43	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
44	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
45	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
46	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
47	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
48	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
49	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
50	50% Tread	100	10	10	10

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

No.	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
2	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
3	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
4	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
5	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
6	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
7	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
8	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
9	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
10	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
11	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
12	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
13	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
14	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
15	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
16	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
17	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
18	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
19	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
20	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
21	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
22	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
23	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
24	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
25	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
26	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
27	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
28	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
29	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
30	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
31	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
32	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
33	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
34	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
35	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
36	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
37	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
38	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
39	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
40	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
41	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
42	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
43	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
44	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
45	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
46	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
47	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
48	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
49	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
50	50% Tread	100	10	10	10

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

No.	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
2	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
3	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
4	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
5	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
6	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
7	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
8	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
9	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
10	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
11	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
12	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
13	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
14	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
15	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
16	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
17	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
18	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
19	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
20	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
21	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
22	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
23	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
24	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
25	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
26	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
27	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
28	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
29	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
30	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
31	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
32	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
33	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
34	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
35	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
36	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
37	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
38	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
39	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
40	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
41	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
42	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
43	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
44	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
45	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
46	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
47	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
48	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
49	50% Tread	100	10	10	10
50	50% Tread	100	10	10	10

UNDATED

3	46 1/2 Conv	31 1/2%	50	+	7.8	---
4 1/2	20 1/2 Treas	3%	33 1/2	..	8.0	---
5 1/2	24 1/2 Consols	2 1/2%	27 1/2	..	9.0	---
6 1/2	24 1/2 Treas	2 1/2%	27 1/2	..	9.0	---

ALPHA STOCKS

Company	Volume '000	Company	Volume '000	Company	Volume '000
Alfred Lyons	2,900	Anglo China	600	Rank Org	90
Amstrad	10,000	Fluoro	416	Rank Hovis	1,400
Argus	885	Gen Accident	473	Redford	821
ASDA-MFI	8,000	GEC	7,700	Reckitt Colman	200
Asa Br Foods	358	Glen	1,600	Read Int	4,100
B&W	1,300	Globe IT	923	Reckitt	257
B&W	1,300	Granada	1,700	RAC Group	625
B&W	1,300	Grand Met	2,100	RTZ	625
Barclays	788	GUS 'A'	478	Rover	214
Bass	441	GUS 'B'	271	Royall B of Scot	494
Beaumont	3,000	GVA	1,100	Sainsbury (A)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (B)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (C)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (D)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (E)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (F)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (G)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (H)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (I)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (J)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (K)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (L)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (M)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (N)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (O)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (P)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (Q)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (R)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (S)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (T)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (U)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (V)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (W)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (X)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (Y)	534
Beaumont	3,000	Guinness	2,000	Sainsbury (Z)	534

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	90.77	90.85	90.77	90.85	9167
Dec 87	90.84	90.92	90.79	90.87	953
Mar 88	90.79	90.86	90.79	90.82	924
Jun 88	N/T	—	—	90.71	0
Sep 88	N/T	—	—	90.82	0
Dec 88	N/T	—	—	90.40	0
Previous day's total open interest 15639					
Three Month Eurodollar	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	92.71	92.76	92.50	92.74	5751
Dec 87	92.45	92.50	92.38	92.41	1279
Mar 88	92.50	92.52	92.19	92.49	1000
Jun 88	92.05	92.05	91.98	92.00	25
US Treasury Bond					
Sep 87	93.20	93.28	93.02	93.15	5715
Dec 87	N/T	—	—	92.06	0
Mar 88	N/T	—	—	92.06	0
Previous day's total open interest 3595					
Short Gilt	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	N/T	—	—	—	0
Dec 87	N/T	—	—	—	0
Previous day's total open interest 0					
Long Gilt	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	123.27	123.37	122.95	123.27	1598
Dec 87	123.22	124.01	122.95	123.07	52667
Sep 87	N/T	—	—	123.03	0
Mar 88	N/T	—	—	—	0
Jun 88	N/T	—	—	—	0
FT-SE 100					
Sep 87	225.80	227.00	224.50	225.85	987
Dec 87	225.0	225.20	224.20	225.00	929
Previous day's total open interest 5362					

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

CREATIVE & MEDIA COMMUNIQUE

MARKETING DIRECTOR

c£20,000

Car + Profit Incentive

We require an innovative person to develop a unique fruit gift service throughout the U.K. The company has marvellous potential already having established relationships with a good customer base. There is a great earning potential.

The position would suit a person who is between 28-40 with lots of drive and ambition. You should have already been experienced in field sales training and marketing.

You will have a strong managerial and commercial awareness and a disciplined approach to the business. If you are interested in this position with an opportunity of a high remuneration, please write giving full details of your C.V. to:

P.O. Box 413,
London W8 6JA

teleFruit



TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED CHALLENGING SALES CAREER FOR GRADUATES

Due to expansion, we now have vacancies in the London Display Advertisement Sales Department of Times Newspapers for a few vigorous people who will be responsible for selling advertisement space in The Times, The Sunday Times Newspaper and the Colour Magazine. You will most likely be a recent graduate and possess the kind of qualities and character to meet our requirements, namely: enthusiasm, energy and dedication. There will be ample scope to capitalise on new business opportunities, and full training will be given to equip you to meet the challenge and demands of this role.

Ideally you will reside in London or within easy travelling distance. Your ability to respond to the competitive nature of advertising in order to develop new business for Times Newspapers will earn you the generous rewards of an excellent starting salary, together with a bonus scheme and 4 weeks annual holiday in the first two years increasing to 5 weeks thereafter.

If you fit the description and would like to be considered as part of our team, please write in full confidence enclosing your C.V. to:

Ian Wilkie,
Advertisement Sales Administration Manager,
Times Newspapers Limited,
P.O. Box 7,
200 Grays Inn Road,
LONDON WC1X 8EZ.

BBC APPOINTMENTS

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Following the recently announced reorganisation of Senior Management responsibilities, the BBC is now seeking a Director to take charge of its corporate activities and to represent these interests on its Board of Management.

The Director of Corporate Affairs will have special responsibility for the development of the BBC's Public Relations in all their aspects at home and abroad. Applicants who feel that their experience is appropriate should write, enclosing a C.V. to Christopher Martin, Director of Personnel, BBC, Broadcasting House, London W1A 1AA, to arrive no later than 3rd July 1987.

REPORTER BBC Essex

An experienced journalist with the ability to write crisp copy and a first-rate voice is needed to work in one of the busiest newsrooms in local radio.

You will be working hard in a County which boasts a population of 1.5 million, Stansted Airport, Tilbury and Harwich Docks, major employers such as Ford, Marconi and GEC - not to mention the County's leading cricket club!

A solid grounding in newspaper or radio journalism is essential as is the ability to work quickly and accurately to achieve the high standards expected at BBC Essex. Current driving licence also necessary.

Based Chelmsford. Salary (currently under review) £8,954 - £11,110, plus an allowance of £597 p.a.

For application form contact (quoting ref. 3795/T and enclose s.a.e.) BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

Completed application forms should be returned by Monday, 6th July 1987.

We are an equal opportunities employer

TECHNICAL AUTHORS

FOR THE COMPUTER INDUSTRY

We have many vacancies in the UK and Europe for documentation staff at all levels. Our clients are all established companies in the computer industry; they are looking for people with good writing skills, flair and enthusiasm. Digitext is the UK's leading computer documentation staff recruitment agency, so we can help you make the best move in your writing career. Send your CV to Alan Swales, Digitext, 98 High Street, Thame, Oxfordshire OX9 3EH, or call Thame (084421) 7626 for an informal chat.

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WRITE FOR THE COMPUTER INDUSTRY

MARKETING/ PUBLICITY MANAGER

Reporting to the Sales and Marketing Director your brief will be to formulate new and innovative approaches to future product developments.

Your principal role will be in the planning and co-ordination of a wide variety of ideas leading to clear cohesive strategy which will produce real and effective results.

Close liaison with Sales and Product Management will be essential and you will directly manage advertising and promotional activities.

Probably in your early thirties you will have a minimum of 5 years sound marketing experience gained in a competitive product sales environment. A background in publishing, whilst an advantage, is less important than your ability to demonstrate an innovative and entrepreneurial attitude.

There are excellent prospects for growth and advancement throughout the company and your role will be both rewarding and highly visible. An attractive salary will be paid together with company car and benefits.

If you think your experience and ambition will suit our needs please write with a full C.V. to Janet Nunn, Jane's Publishing Company Ltd, 238 City Road, London EC1Y 2PU.

JANE'S

AMBITIOUS AND EXPERIENCED ADVERTISEMENT SALES EXECUTIVE

Urgently sought by medium-sized trade publishers based in Worcester Park, Surrey, to work on an established international, controlled-circulation magazine. Excellent prospects for early promotion to Deputy Manager position for the right applicant. Work pattern involves a blend of office-based telephone sales and UK and overseas travel.

If you think you can perform in a competitive environment and justify an excellent salary plus commission, apply now - in confidence - with full CV to:

John Lane
Metal Bulletin PLC
Park House, Park Terrace
Worcester Park,
Surrey KT4 7HY

MARKETING MANAGER

Salary: £12,000 - £14,000
per annum + bonus

CAN YOU MARKET EUROPE'S LARGEST MULTI-PURPOSE BUSINESS SPORTS, ARTS AND LEISURE COMMUNITY CENTRE WHICH HAS A REVENUE BUDGET OF APPROXIMATELY £1m?

We need an enthusiastic and energetic person to develop a marketing package to generate revenue for the complex and to increase the usage of the multi-various services and facilities the complex offers.

You must have professional qualifications or be educated to HND or degree level, or have at least 2 years experience in marketing, promotion, public relations or fund raising.

The HPCC Stonebridge Bus Garage Project Steering Group Ltd., is an equal opportunities employer.

Application forms and job descriptions can be obtained by writing or telephoning:

Philip Joseph,
Acting Personnel Administrator,
Stonebridge Community Complex,
Brentfield, Harrow Road, London NW10 0RG
Telephone 01-963 2223 Ext. 24
Closing date: Tuesday, 30th June 1987.

ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER

Punch Digest for Doctors, one of the best read monthly magazines for GPs, requires an Advertisement Manager, male or female, with senior management potential.

Experience of selling space to the pharmaceutical industry an advantage, but not essential.

Ability to make effective presentations at all levels based on sophisticated readership research vital.

Attractive terms, including company car.

Please write with full CV, including current salary, to

Graham Thomas,
PUNCH PUBLICATIONS,
23-27 Tudor Street, London
EC4Y 0HR

MARKETING MANAGER

Salary up to £14,475

Candidates must be energetic, highly flexible, experienced in marketing in a commercial environment, seeking responsibility and relish the chance to join a professional purchasing organisation.

The successful person will be responsible for the tactical marketing of CPD; will need to demonstrate that she/he is organised and logical and has a creative/innovative flair.

Candidates should hold the Diploma of the Institute of Marketing or an equivalent qualification.

Generous relocation expenses are payable in approved cases.

Application form and job description available from: Consortium for Purchasing and Distribution, Hammond Way, Trowbridge, Wiltshire BA14 8RR. Telephone Trowbridge 61111 ext. 3221. Please quote job reference: SP. 87. 78.

Closing date 6th July 1987.

An Equal Opportunities Employer

ALL-SPORT

The International Sports Picture Agency requires, as part of large scale expansion plans, three dynamic people with the ambition to build a career and succeed in a highly competitive industry.

ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR

The successful candidate will help to control the day-to-day running of the agency's operations centre. Extensive knowledge of sport and managerial experience are essential. He/she will be strong on organisation, with the ability to supervise and co-ordinate a talented team that includes some of the world's top sports photographers. Knowledge of sports photography and picture editing would be an advantage. This is a new post with considerable career potential.

2 PICTURE EDITOR/RESEARCHERS

To work in the world's largest sports library, editing incoming film, supervising despatch of material and servicing photo requests from all sectors of the media. Possibility of overseas travel to major sports events. A keen interest in, and knowledge of, sport is essential, plus experience of a picture library or working with pictures. Ability to work happily in a team environment, with some regular hours.

The salary for all three positions is negotiable, and will depend upon age and experience. PLUS extensive company benefits, including bonus scheme, free medical care, pensions etc.

Please apply in writing with FULL CV to Mavis Straton, All-Sport (UK) Ltd, 3 Greenlee Park, Prince George's Road, London SW 19 2JD.

STOCK BROKER TRAINEE

The excitement of big bang has created new openings for career professionals 21-45 graduate/post school background with a positive attitude.

Call Mr. Lamerton on 01-631 3275
at Alexander Mann Associates
231 Tottenham Court Road London W1 9AE

Sympathetic and intelligent person with leaning towards the Arts, ie Musician, Writer, Artist



not necessarily with retail experience to direct and look after the new Issey Miyake Mon shop in London.

Apply Lesley Brown, Plantation,
270 Brompton Rd, London SW3.

SUPER SALES STAFF REQUIRED

For Docklands 1st glossy magazine, please apply:
Unit 14, Telfords Yard,
6/8 The Highway, London E1.

EUROMONEY PUBLICATIONS PLC

seeks an
ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER
for an important new publishing venture. The right person will be self-motivated, energetic, creative and organised. Previous advertising and/or financial experience an advantage.

Contact Bernard Tilbury at
EUROMONEY,
Nestor House, Playhouse Yard,
London EC4V 5EX.
Tel: 236 3288.

SECRETARIES? LOOK NO FURTHER

Judy Fisher Associates is a recruitment consultancy specialising in the placement of permanent and temporary secretaries in Film, TV Publishing, PR and Music.

With over thirty years experience, consultants Judy Fisher and Margaret Mills are well aware of the requirements of these industries.

So whether you are looking for a few days work or a long term career move we have just the job for you.

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Dynamic Diplomat?

PA £10,500

A PR company in the West End. A company with blue chip clients. A company that needs a superb PA for the deputy Managing Director. Only with a track record of success will you exploit the full potential of this senior position. Totally involved with major accounts you will organise the hectic itinerary of your charming boss, liaise with all departments and attend meetings — both in and out of the office. If you want the challenge of a hectic environment, have excellent office skills and experience and are aged 25-40 call 01-409 1232.

Recruitment Consultants
to the Communications Industry

THE WORK SHOP

Looking for more involvement?
A chance to make a greater contribution
in a small environment?

Our client, part of a large Dutch ship repair company, is seeking a Secretary/Administrator for its small London office in Covent Garden.

You will have good administrative and secretarial skills, some familiarity with a word processor and basic bookkeeping, although training will be given if necessary, combined with the confidence and personality to liaise with people at all levels. Dutch speaking is preferred but not essential.

In addition to providing secretarial back up, you will also be given the opportunity to become more involved in the growth and development of the

London office. Age will therefore be less important than commitment and initiative and ability to handle responsible work unsupervised.

In return for your enthusiasm an attractive salary is offered together with the normal fringe benefits including BUPA, but more importantly the opportunity to rise in career and salary terms in this young but very determined office.

Applicants should apply in writing, quoting ref: LC/589 to Mercuri Urval Limited, Spencer House, 29 Grove Hill Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 3BN, Telephone 01-863 8466.

Mercuri Urval

DO YOUR RECRUITMENT STANDARDS

IMPRESS CLIENTS AND CANDIDATES?

Your dedication, genuine enthusiasm and motivation will be fuelled by an environment in which business ethics and professional standards are paramount. You see each candidate as a future client, and realise that quality of contact counts. Acting as an impartial, active listener enables you to apply perception to the creation of the ideal match between clients and support staff.

An understanding of how office systems are evolving will help you to assess each applicant's potential with regard to career progression, as well

as to their role in the company's future development. With your clear aptitude for business and exceptional communication skills you will effectively explain and manage opportunities to the benefit of all concerned.

As such, you will recognise senior Secretaries as your chance to prove your worth, working as a valued member of our expanding team.

If less-than-best is not good enough for you, contact Ken Stone today. Telephone 01-606 1611. 7-6 Trump Street EC2V 8DA

SENIOR SECRETARIES

THE RIGHT PEOPLE FOR THE RIGHT PEOPLE

Crone Corkill temps always fit in.
£7.50p.h.

Everyone with the same skills is paid this rate. Our temporary team has established an excellent reputation over the past 10 years. It isn't really surprising. We take great care to ensure the right person is in the right assignment. Your skills and work experience, journey and personality are all thoughtfully placed together to produce a complete picture so that you can make the most of your assignments.

You will need speeds of 100/60, 2 years' Director level experience in Central London (or a comparable capital city) and good WP skills.

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ATHLETICS

Cram picks Prague alternative and saves the selectors

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

Steve Cram could not make up his mind which was the least enticing: a day in Wigan or a weekend in Prague.

"Apparently the food's about the same," he said yesterday, with the resignation of one who knows his dumpings from his trips, but cannot decide about them either. Nor did he seem too enchanted with the pressure put on him to rescue the selectors from their impasse, and run the 1,500 metres in the Europa Cup on Saturday. But, as he said: "Once you've made the decision, you forget about the rest, and just concentrate on the race."

Cram, the world champion at 1500 metres, decided to run for Britain late on Monday evening, when he was told that John Gladwin's back was still giving him problems, despite an otherwise satisfactory time trial of 2min 50sec for three laps (1,200 metres). So Cram cancelled his appointment on the start line of the 800 metres at the Northern Championships in Wigan, and posted his passport off in order to get a Czechoslovak visa in time to leave with the rest of the team on Thursday.

And that lets the selectors off the hook that they had stuck in themselves by offer-

ing a place in the world championships in Rome to anyone finishing in the first two in Prague, and then finding that they were coming down to third and fourth place because of the injuries to Sebastian Coe and Gladwin. For Cram is already pre-selected for Rome as incumbent European champion.

Steve Ovett had been named as reserve for both the 1,500 and 5,000 metres, but was annoyed initially when Gladwin was given first choice at the shorter event. Then the selectors, bearing in mind Gladwin's time trial, could not let him know early enough to satisfy his own preparation programme, and so exempted factors, plus some tabloid taunts of "unpatriotic" towards Cram, finally prompted his decision.

He said yesterday: "The 1500 is an event we traditionally win. And when I originally decided to start my season later, it was in the knowledge that we had two or three people who could fill in and still win. It's a bit of a hassle, because I haven't prepared for it. Ideally I would have liked two or three races beforehand."

He also tried to play down the 800 metres time of 1min 45.5sec he returned in a local track league last Tuesday, compounding the Georgie impression with: "Canny, but not fantastic. Everyone gets excited about that 1:45.5, but I should be able to step out of the door and do that. After all, it's three seconds off my best. They should have been more excited about David [Sharpe] running 1:47 when his best is only 1:45.7. And it was a different type of race, we just went out and bung on."

But that sort of time also suggests that Cram should easily contend with the sort of meandering early pace and sprint finish which characterizes so many of the Europa Cup races.

Another world champion is not so fortunate. Mary Slaney's most recent surgery on an Achilles tendon means that she will miss this weekend's United States Championships in San Jose. Since they are also the team trials for the world championships and the Americans operate an unyielding policy of selecting the first three across the line, Mrs Slaney will not be able to defend her 1,500 metres title in Rome.



Stepping out: Drechsler wants four gold medals in Rome

Rare defeat for Drechsler

From Iain Macleod, Karl-Marx-Stadt

A rare defeat over 200m for East Germany's Heike Drechsler, by her improving compatriot, Silke Gladisch, was both the highlight and major surprise of the GDR-Soviet Union match last weekend.

Gladisch, assisted by a wind of 1.9 metres per second, ran a superb bend to establish a lead of three metres, and though the co-holder of the world record finished strongly, Gladisch crossed the line with half a metre to spare in 22.03 seconds, becoming the tenth fastest woman of all time.

Drechsler, though, continues to dominate the long jump, which she calls "my specialist discipline". Her winning jump of 7.34 metres proved more than sufficient to head this year's rankings, as she experimented for the second time with a 21-step run-up to the board.

Drechsler explained: "I am doing it because I am pleased, but it's new, so it's difficult for me to get right on the board. I have to be careful. On my first jump [7.25m] I was so far behind the board that it is possible I might have gone close to my world record [7.45m]. But I believe that I am capable of 7.50m this year."

There remains, however, considerable uncertainty about Drechsler's track programme at the world championships in Rome. "It is my dream to win four gold medals," she said. "But there is a problem with the timetable; though if it is at all possible I would like to try."

The East Germans won the overall match 208-194, largely due to their virtually invincible women's team, whose comprehensive victory, 106-76, over

the Soviet Union will leave them in good heart when they attempt to regain the European Cup in Prague next weekend. The Soviet men beat the GDR 121-102.

But the match figures do not reflect what was a meeting of the highest quality. Seven 1987 world leading marks were set, while Axel Noack of the GDR established an all-time world best of one hour 19.12 seconds for the 20 kilometres walk.

The European discus champion, Diana Sachse-Cansky, moved to second in the all-time list with a throw of 74.08m, and Sabine Busch, potentially the world's finest one-lap hurdler, intimated her intention to atone for the disappointment of a silver medal at last year's European Championships, when she ran 53.30 seconds, the fastest time in the world this year.

YACHTING

Novanet defies popular opinion

By Barry Pickthall

If the bookies had had the foresight to set up shop on the docks at Punt de Gorda, the business would have been brisk. As it is, the remaining 37 competitors in the Henri-Lloyd-sponsored Azalea Race who set out today on the return leg of this 2400 miles short-handed race back to Falmouth have had to content themselves with a series of winner-take-all side bets, with charities such as the RNLI and Cancer Research collecting the windfalls.

Much of the betting - all run in good humour - centres on the largest boat in the race, the 75-foot catamaran, Novanet Elite, sailed by Peter Phillips and Dickie Gnomes, and whether they will make it to the finish. Some competitors, swayed by Novanet's chequered history of breakages, lost their shirts when the big cat arrived in second place in the opening leg to this Azalea Race behind Robert Nickerson's 60-foot monohull, Cherry Valley Superdick, with little more than a smashed cockpit floor.

However, the safety experience has not stopped the likes of Brian Law, sailing the 76-year-old gas rigged Spirit of Shell, the oldest and smallest boat in the fleet, from waging a further £25 that he can beat Phillips back to Falmouth.

The Novanet skipper responded with a £100 wager of his own that his Irish rivals would not arrive in the Azores before last Sunday's prize-giving and lost the bet when Law crossed the line just hours to spare.

MOTOR CYCLING Safety worry puts grand prix in doubt

The fate of the Belgian grand prix hangs in the balance only a week before official practice is scheduled to begin at the controversial Spa-Francorchamps circuit on Thursday, July 2 (Michael Scott writes).

Randy Mamola, the Californian 500cc rider, and Martin Wimmer, the West German 250cc competitor - who have been elected as the riders' representatives - will be on the track to give their verdict on stop-gap safety measures on some of the more notorious bends. A fast circuit lined by Armco barriers, Spa is one of the last public road circuits in use for grand prix.

Safety work to move the barriers back at these corners was promised for this year but not undertaken.

RACING

Brighton double helps Harwood turn the corner

Pulborough trainer Guy Harwood, who has had a disappointing season so far, predicted that better times were ahead after watching his Cash In Store make all the running in the EBF Maiden Stakes at Brighton yesterday.

Cash In Store, a 13-8 chance, was quickly out of the stalls and fought off a challenge from Ray Laing's newcomer Lobric in the final furlong to beat that rival by two lengths.



Harwood, whose stable is starting to fire again

Bold and Handsome, the 11-8 favourite, found disappointing little under pressure and was six lengths further away third.

Harwood, who was saddling his third juvenile winner of the season said: "My horses haven't really started to fire, but I'm sure they will do soon."

An hour later, Harwood was back in the winner's enclosure when his three-year-old Impeach comfortably beat older

rivals to capture the Operative Society Challenge Cup.

The Pulborough stable was successful in this race last year with Fleetling Affair.

Harwood added that his impressive Goodwood winner Undercut, who missed the Chesham Stakes at Royal Ascot because of the soft ground, will reappear in the Champagne Stakes at Salisbury tomorrow.

It was 100-1 for McCubbin and Beechi in the six-runner Lewes Graduation Stakes. The two favourites dominated the finish. McCubbin comfortably holding his rival in win by 11 lengths. The pair finished 25 lengths clear.

Paul Eddery began to move McCubbin up after half a mile, with Richard Quinn on Beechi following him through. But Beechi, who was slightly preferred in the market at 6-5 on, lacked the pace to overhaul Charles St George's colt in the final quarter mile.

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Corals extend sponsorship

Coral Bookmakers are to extend their sponsorship of the Eclipse Stakes until 1990 and have agreed a three-year deal worth £210,000 with United Racecourses.

The firm are contributing £50,000 to Sandown Park's group one prize this year and will increase their commitment to £60,000 next year, £70,000 in 1989 and £80,000 in 1990.

This year's Coral-Eclipse, which promises to be one of the highlights of the season, is on Saturday week and the sponsors' latest betting is: Evens Reference Point, 2-1 Triptych, 6-1 Milligram, 9-1 and upwards others.

Hubbard's clean sweep in permit trainer awards

By Christopher Goulding

Geoff Hubbard, the Suffolk trainer, has won the Riddles permit trainers' award for the last National Hunt season.

As well as taking the honours as leading trainer, Hubbard also won the prize for having the most successful horse, Gee A.

The eight-year-old was a prolific winner last term, winning six races worth £31,794. The gelding was successful at the Cheltenham Festival and also at the Aintree Grand National meeting.

On both occasions, he was well ridden by Gaze Armytage. Steve Skelton was also a successful contributor for the stable.

Frederick Gray, of Haywards Heath, was awarded second

place in the trainers' table with Michael Henriques taking third place.

Mighty Mark flew the flag for the North by taking the runner-up position behind also the horse to win most prize money.

Mighty Mark trained by Frank Walters, a farmer from Northumberland, and ridden by son, James, won the National Hunt Chase at the Cheltenham Festival last season. The gelding also won two other races.

The awards will be presented at Huntingdon racecourse on September 18. The meeting will feature a handicap chase jointly sponsored by Riddles and the Permit Trainers' Association.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET
NatWest Trophy
First round
10.30, 60 overs
HIGH WYCOMBE: Buckinghamshire v Somerset.
WIMBORNE: Dorsetshire v Derbyshire.
DARTINGTON: Durham v Middlesex.
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Cheshire.
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Dorset.
OLD TRAFORD: Lancashire v Gloucestershire.
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Oxfordshire.
NORWICH: Northamptonshire v Ireland.
JESSON: Northumberland v Essex.
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Suffolk.
EDINBURGH (Myrehead): Scotland v Kent.
BURNINGHAM: Kent v Gloucestershire.
STADIUM: Lancashire v Gloucestershire.
THE OVAL: Surrey v Hertfordshire.
HOVE: Sussex v Cumberland.
TROWBRIDGE: Wiltshire v Yorkshire.
WIMBORNE: Wiltshire v Devon.

OTHER SPORT
ARCHERY: GNAW (at Oxford).
BOWLS: Representative match (3.0).
East Kent v Essex (at Canterbury).
Petersham v Kent (at Canterbury).
Dorset v Devon (at Dorchester).
Hampshire v Civil Service (at Farnborough).
Middlesex v Nottinghamshire (at Farnborough).
Worcestershire v Berkshire (at Broadway).
GLENN: Open class national championships and Latham regional (at Latham).
ARCADEWAY: Knockout Cup: Second round. First leg: Long Eaton v Berwick (7.30). Second round, second leg: Berwick v Long Eaton (7.30).
TENNIS: The Championships (at All England).
L. and C. Wimbledon: Europe v United States for 75 match (at Chelmsford).

SPORT ON TV
WIMBLEDON 87: The Championships. BBC1: 1.30-10.0pm. BBC2: 2.35-7.45pm. Highlights: BBC1: 10.10pm.

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RACING: ROBERTS CAN EXCEL AGAIN ON DIOMED STAKES WINNER

Lauries Warrior to take command

By Mandarin

Michael Roberts, who returned to the saddle yesterday after a seven-day suspension, can quickly start making up for lost time and revenue by partnering Lauries Warrior to victory in the £12,000 Raca-Vodafone Stakes at Kempton Park this evening.

Before his ban, the talented South African jockey had been producing a steady stream of winners and was on board Lauries Warrior when the Ron Boss-trained three-year-old landed the group three Diomed Stakes at Epsom on Derby day.

That effort was a step up on anything Lauries Warrior had previously shown this season, but there seems no reason to doubt the validity of the form as Deputy Governor, the runner-up, had run well previously when a close sixth in the 2,000 Guineas and again at Royal Ascot last week when third to Midyan in the Jersey Stakes.

Lauries Warrior has an additional 1½ furlongs to cover this evening but is likely to be assisted rather than inconvenienced by the extra yardage as, prior to Epsom, he had held a prominent position in the furlong pole in the 1½-mile Dalham Chester Vase.

Lester Pigott, Deputy Governor's trainer, saddles Genhiz here but the form of his Newmarket win has not worked out well and he may just need the race after an eight-week break.

A bigger danger may be the lightly-raced Grimsigill, who represents last year's winning trainer, Michael Stoute, from an original entry of six which included Ascot Knight. Grimsigill can be expected to step up considerably on his recent modest Leicester success but, for now, Lauries Warrior has far more solid credentials.

For the day's best bet, though, the much-improved Bath is taken to extend her



Roberts rides Lauries Warrior for Ron Boss

winning sequence to four and full Kingsfold Flame's treble attempt in the Raca-Chubb Handicap.

The form of her latest two victories at Newmarket and Newbury has worked out exceptionally well and the handicapper does not yet

appear to have taken her measure.

At Headquarters last month, Bath made all to beat Start-Rite and Lashing, who have since won valuable handicaps at Goodwood and Ascot, respectively. More recently, at Newbury, Bath stood the late challenge of Cominator, who went one better in a competitive York handicap only 48 hours later.

Other attractive wagers at the Sunbury track are Morconette, who should appreciate the return to seven furlongs in the LBC Fillies' Graduation Stakes and Coscon, who can step up on her excellent Newbury win to Golden Wave by taking the Raca Data Maiden Stakes.

Pat Eddery, who partners Coscon, is on duty earlier in the day at Salisbury where the consistent Lady has strong claims in the Weyhill Maiden Fillies' Stakes.

Another sound investment at the Wiltshire course is

Sparky Lad in the Alderholt Sprint Handicap. The son of Hot Spark showed his liking for this testing six furlongs when beating Al Amend at the start of the month and ran well to finish ninth from a poor draw in Friday's Wokingham.

At Ripon, Crown Ridge can continue Christian Wall's excellent first season by taking the Baldersby Apprentice Stakes while Dragons Wrath, who lost a winning opportunity when Warwick was abandoned on Saturday, stands out in the BRF Melmerby Maiden Stakes.

Chester's evening fixture has not cut out disappointingly from a betting point of view the closing Malpas Handicap is the most interesting race. Lowther Barrat's consistent sprinter, Nagem, looks the answer here.

Blinkered first time

SALISBURY: 2.15 Chitney, 4.45 Dering Comedy, 5.00 R. P. 3.30 Western Col Locust, 4.30 Chitney, 5.30 Valued Collection, 5.00 Malpas Handicap, 5.00 Malpas Handicap, 5.00 Malpas Handicap.

SALISBURY

Selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Shaybani.
2.15 Sparky Lad.
3.15 Fair Play.
3.45 Cross-Bencher.
4.15 Valrosa Lady.
4.45 Jalmoor.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Accacia.
2.45 MANDUB (nap).
3.15 Breakout.
3.45 Dockside.
4.15.
4.45.

By Michael Seely

3.15 Something Else. 3.45 NICOLA WYNN (nap).

The Times Private Handicapper's top rating: 2.45 STOCK HILL LASS.

Going: good to soft

Draw: low numbers best

2.15 SHREWTON MAIDEN STAKES (Div 2: 2-Y-O & G: £1,348: 7f) (14 runners)

1 (9)	ABOVE THE WIND (J) (Lazear) H. Hannon 9-0	B. Roberts	78
2 (10)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
3 (11)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
4 (12)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
5 (13)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
6 (14)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
7 (15)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
9 (17)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
10 (18)	PANATHANAKOS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
11 (19)	SHAYBANI 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	Y. Dabou	78
12 (20)	STORM WARRIOR 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	J. Field	78
13 (21)	TOP CLASS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
14 (22)	WSP WOOD 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: TIMEFIGHTER 9-0 Pat Eddery (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

FORM ACEFACE (9-0) was doing his best to

win the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
9 (17)	PANATHANAKOS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
10 (18)	SHAYBANI 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	Y. Dabou	78
11 (19)	STORM WARRIOR 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	J. Field	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
9 (17)	PANATHANAKOS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
10 (18)	SHAYBANI 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	Y. Dabou	78
11 (19)	STORM WARRIOR 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	J. Field	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
9 (17)	PANATHANAKOS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
10 (18)	SHAYBANI 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	Y. Dabou	78
11 (19)	STORM WARRIOR 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	J. Field	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
9 (17)	PANATHANAKOS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
10 (18)	SHAYBANI 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	Y. Dabou	78
11 (19)	STORM WARRIOR 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	J. Field	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
9 (17)	PANATHANAKOS 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	G. Stacey	78
10 (18)	SHAYBANI 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	Y. Dabou	78
11 (19)	STORM WARRIOR 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	J. Field	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

3.15 GIBBS NEW BURY CUP HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,241: 1m 4f) (8 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	HELLO SPARKLER 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	H. Hill	78
6 (14)	MASTERS POTTEN 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
7 (15)	MAX HEADROOM 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	P. Eddery	78
8 (16)	MERCURY MOON 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78

BETTING: 5-2 Mace Headroom, 5-1 Shaybani, 5-1 Accacia, 5-1 George Hobart, 15-2 WSP Wood, 5-1 Panathakos, 12-1 others.

1986: PRINCE SKY 4-0 T. Jones (4-1) P. Eddery 14 ran

FORM MANDUB (9-0) despite missing

the race when he was beaten by Mace Headroom (9-0) at Epsom (2-5 fav) T. Jones 8 ran

2.45 ALDERHOLT SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,025: 6f) (11 runners)

1 (9)	ACEFACE 10 (A) (C. Edwards) L. Williams 9-0	T. Jones	78
2 (10)	CHITNEY 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
3 (11)	DANCING WARRIOR 10 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	C. Roberts	78
4 (12)	GEORGE HOBART 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	S. Raymont	78
5 (13)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
6 (14)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
7 (15)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
8 (16)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
9 (17)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
10 (18)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
11 (19)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
12 (20)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
13 (21)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
14 (22)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
15 (23)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
16 (24)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
17 (25)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
18 (26)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
19 (27)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
20 (28)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
21 (29)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
22 (30)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
23 (31)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
24 (32)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
25 (33)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
26 (34)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
27 (35)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
28 (36)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
29 (37)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
30 (38)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
31 (39)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
32 (40)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
33 (41)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
34 (42)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
35 (43)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
36 (44)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
37 (45)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
38 (46)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
39 (47)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
40 (48)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
41 (49)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
42 (50)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
43 (51)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
44 (52)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
45 (53)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
46 (54)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
47 (55)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
48 (56)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
49 (57)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
50 (58)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
51 (59)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
52 (60)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
53 (61)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
54 (62)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
55 (63)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
56 (64)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
57 (65)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
58 (66)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
59 (67)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
60 (68)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
61 (69)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
62 (70)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
63 (71)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
64 (72)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
65 (73)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
66 (74)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
67 (75)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
68 (76)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
69 (77)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
70 (78)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
71 (79)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
72 (80)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
73 (81)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
74 (82)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
75 (83)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
76 (84)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
77 (85)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
78 (86)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
79 (87)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
80 (88)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
81 (89)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
82 (90)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
83 (91)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
84 (92)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
85 (93)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
86 (94)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
87 (95)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
88 (96)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
89 (97)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
90 (98)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
91 (99)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78
92 (100)	GRAND CHIEF 11 (A) (L. Hannon) H. Hannon 9-0	W. Carson	78

S Africa storm brewing for IRB

COMMENTARY

David Miller

Chief Sports Correspondent

The Rugby Union World Cup has concluded in Auckland, to a general chorus of justified satisfaction, yet the tournament is heading for a future conflict of ideologies, either of which must necessarily exclude the other.

It is a danger to which the British members of the International Rugby Board (IRB), who hope to host the tournament in 1991, should be particularly alert, especially when the international cricket authorities are about to grapple on Friday with the time bomb thrown into their World Cup ring by the West Indies. Rugby has to decide whether to seek continuity or to remain friends with South Africa.

On the one hand, John Kendall-Carpenter, the rugby World Cup chairman, is advocating that all countries that play the sport — some 60, including associate members — should be eligible to compete in a qualifying competition next time.

Certainly this rugby festival could no more seriously be called a genuine "world series" than those anachronistically termed competitions in insular American sports. Rugby is not yet a worldwide game, only eight nations play it to a moderately sophisticated level — inferior to those unachronistically termed "rugby nations" in the better small fry, such as Western Samoa, the South Pacific champions, were controversially excluded from the invitation.

IRB would face a wholesale revolt

To become a world game, such as tennis or football, and to spread the gospel, rugby needs a democratically elected international governing body, more truly representative of all parties and with all the risks and inconsistencies which such organizations inevitably have. Rugby cannot enjoy the exclusiveness of the present IRB and simultaneously convince the public that it wants everyone to jump on the wagon.

And the one way it may be sure that nations will start jumping off is to invite South Africa to take part in the next World Cup. This is the astonishing proposal of Albert Ferrasse, the French chairman of the IRB.

Were South Africa to be included, the World Cup would probably finish up with only four other teams taking part: England, Wales, Ireland and Australia. New Zealand and Scotland would politely decline, so would Canada, needless to say the Soviet Union and Romania also, the French Government would veto their team, and most of the minor nations of Asia and the Pacific would be out.

The IRB and whichever country is to host the next World Cup must make up their minds what they want. The South African issue, whatever any privately held morality may be, is politically almost insurmountable in international team competition. However firmly the Test and County Cricket Board grasps the nettle on Friday, over the inclusion in the English World Cup squad of those who have visited South Africa, it may finish up being stung.

If the IRB were to invite South Africa, it would face wholesale revolt. Were the Rugby Football Union, which has previously shown itself not to be the politically sensitive of organizations, to host any or all of the World Cup matches, Britain would be compromised in every international sporting arena.

It is clear that the Commonwealth Games boycott last year, over the Government's sanctions policy, killed off Birmingham's attempt to host the 1992 Olympic Games, and every sport in Britain would suffer in similar situations.

Bold loyalties are overtaken

Should anyone doubt this, let him see what happens if, as is also proposed, the British Lions tour South Africa in 1989 instead of going, as intended, to Australia. A suggestion revealed last week by Ross Turnbull, the Australian Rugby Union's vice-chairman. The Lions cancelled last year's tour of South Africa in what was thought to be a non-negotiable deal with Mrs Thatcher on minimal sanctions.

The intention in 1989 would be to honour South Africa's rugby centenary and in order to mark that year Dr David Craven, the South African rugby board's president, will be chairman of the IRB. "If we don't start looking after each other," Dr Craven has warned, "we may as well stop having an international board."

A Pakistan appeal to hold Tests later in the summer

By Alan Lee

The programme for the present Pakistan tour and the structure of the English fixtures list were both being critically debated yesterday, shortly after the formal abandonment of the second Test at Lord's.

Late risers were still breakfasting when the umpires, Constant and Whitehead, surrendered to the elements at 9.30, a remarkably early hour for the raising of the white flag but an almost merciful end to a game of only eight hours' actual play, an occasion that provided more work for insurance brokers than cricket statisticians.

Pakistan did not even begin their first innings, and the two sets of players, starved of match practice, have little of substance to look forward to; England's men dispersed for one-day county games and Pakistan take on a Combined Universities side of dubious quality.

It was this which exercised the frustrated thoughts of Mike Gatting, the England captain, and the Pakistan manager, Hasib Ahsan. Both, in their own ways, condemned the fixtures planners and made some constructive suggestions.

Hasib's main complaint was that the Tests were being staged too early in the summer. "MCC's bicentenary match has been given priority," he said. "Everything has been brought forward so that we have had little chance to play or get properly acclimatized."

Hasib has caused some official consternation through his outspoken ways but he is no slouch at putting his point across, as befits a man who received a coveted award in Delhi last year as one of the American Express company's most successful salesmen worldwide.

He added: "A team on a full tour of England would normally have a lot more fixtures than us. The fixture list depends on our hosts and I don't want to condemn them. We would certainly have liked better matches between the Tests, including four-day games against the counties, but it is part of our duty to play against the weaker teams such as Scotland and Ireland."

Gatting was equally anxious over the shortage of first-class cricket at this time of year. "It would be nice to have two three-day games between Tests."

Gatting then issued an unmistakable vote of confidence in his two senior players, Gower and Botham, who have played 93 and 91 Tests respectively, each failed with the bat at Lord's and, as neither is available for the winter tour, there are those who believe they should now be replaced.

Such a theory is based on flimsy evidence, and Gatting, predictably, had no time for it. "I am always a believer in picking your strongest side. Look at Ian. He played very well at Old Trafford and in this game he got six in an hour through trying to play responsibly. I don't call that good grounds to leave him out."

Gatting was equally dismissive of the idea that Gower may have lost his appetite for the game. "I would have thought he had got a lot off his mind by taking the decision not to tour. He has three more Tests now before a winter's rest."

There could hardly have been a stronger indication of Gatting's faith in his two most glamorous commodities, or of the fact that England will go to Leeds next week with an unchanged squad.

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It puts the selectors and the England side at a serious disadvantage that before the start of a summer's Test matches so much time should be given over to a one-day competition (the Benson and Hedges); and that between the first and second Tests, and now between the second and third, there should at the best be only one championship match available to the England players.

To do away now with one of the one-day competitions would seem to the counties like taking them off a life-support machine. But this is not to say that the Benson and Hedges must inevitably take up so much of May.

So long as Test cricket is the ultimate form of the game, something has to be done to give the counties and therefore the England players more chance than they are getting, wet or fine, to prepare themselves for it. At least a start is to be made next season with the Benson and Hedges losing its quarter-final round.

Hasib Ahsan says that if the Pakistan itinerary had not been brought forward to accommodate the MCC bicentenary match,

they meet the Minor Counties. These are modest fixtures for a side in need of good cricket. On the other hand, modern touring sides want always to play less cricket rather than more, unless Tests and one-day internationals are involved.

If the Pakistanis had been presented with the programme undertaken, for example, by the 1934 Australians or, for that matter, of the first Pakistan team to come to England, they would have revolted.

Even in 1902 the Australians played 39 matches and 111 days' cricket. The Lord's Test that year, the second of a five-match series, was on June 12, 13 and 14 — and, to quote *Wisden*, "utterly rained by rain".

In 1955 Pakistan undertook 30 first-class matches; Imran's has 15, and that is quite enough, they would have said, before the rain began. If they had wanted more, they could, I am sure, have had them. But they did not — after a winter in which they had been almost constantly engaged, in Australia, India, Pakistan and Sharjah.

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The one-day game is given too long an innings

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The assortment of views expressed by the England captain and the manager of the Pakistan team at Lord's yesterday, following the abandonment of the second Test match, have mostly been aired before. That there are a number of unsatisfactory aspects to the present county programme is not in doubt.

The complaints that are made have to be seen in the context of this most dismal of summers. In the first two Test matches there has been an average of only two hours' play a day. At Lord's three whole days were lost. It is hardly surprising the Pakistanis should feel that no side was ever so wretchedly treated by the elements, though you may be sure it was.

What has changed so much is not the weather but the make-up of the county programme. Gatting is right: it most certainly is unfortunate that towards the end of June none of the England side should yet have played more than 10 first-class innings. Even in a fine summer it would not have been much different.

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Minnows out to bite the big fish

By Geoffrey Wheeler

For the cricketers of 13 minor counties and those of Scotland and Ireland, today is the high light of the season — the first round of the NatWest Bank Trophy and with it the chance to prove that jack can be as good as his master.

And he can be. Durham, twice Lincolnshire, Shropshire and Hertfordshire have shown that by beating first-class opponents in the Trophy and its predecessor, the Gillette Cup.

Seven of the minnows heading to swallow a big fish are at home with three of the most interesting matches in the north. In Edinburgh, Scotland entertain Kent for the second successive season. Middlesex venture to Darlington to test Durham's reputation in the 60-over game and Essex, the county champions, play at Jesmond against Northumberland.

As usual, there are some familiar names in minor county ranks. Staffordshire, for example, at home in Warwickshire, are able in field one of the newest Test cricketers in Dipak Patel, who emigrated from Worcestershire to New Zealand last winter in fulfilment of his ambition to play at the highest level.

England rugby international Mark Bailey will complete a unique double by appearing for Suffolk at Trent Bridge. He played on the wing against the United States in the inaugural World Cup earlier this month.

The former Essex all-rounder, Stuart Turner, who took all 10 wickets for 11 runs in only his second game for Cambridge, will give their attack a cutting edge against Derbyshire at Wisbech. Another England rugby international, Simon Halliday, unavailable for the World Cup, is a member of the Dorset side playing Hampshire.

Warwickshire's Dennis Amis, who has played in this knock-out event for each of its 25 seasons, needs 60 runs at Burton-on-Trent to become the competition's leading run-getter, taking over from Clive Lloyd, who amassed 1,920 for Lancashire.

The one match between first-class counties is at Old Trafford, where Lancashire entertain Gloucestershire. It was their epic encounter on the same ground in 1971 which did so much to establish the limited-overs game in the eyes of the cricketing public.

Lancashire will field two survivors from that match in the off-spinner, Jack Simmons, and the captain, David Hughes, whose magnificent hitting in the gloom to take 24 from an over by John Mortimore to win the match is part of the game's folklore.

FOOTBALL: WEALTHY HATELEYS MAKE A CHANGE AND PREPARE TO PROSPER

League set to help England

Bobby Robson, the England manager, was yesterday told that the Football League was backing his attempt to reach the European Championship finals. Robson was reported to be "very disappointed" because the League had arranged a full programme for November 7 — five days before the crucial qualifier in Yugoslavia.

However, Ted Croker, the FA general secretary, made it clear that there were "lengthy discussions" with the League before the fixtures were drawn up. And Croker confirmed that the League "will give sympathetic consideration to the postponement of matches on November 7, if nearer the time, it is clear that the cup could affect the possibility of England qualifying for the European Championship."

Glyn Hodges, the Wimbledon midfielder player, has agreed to sign a three-year contract with Newcastle United. Hodges, whose contract expired at Wimbledon, had the chance to join Queens Park Rangers and also his former manager, Dave Bassett, at Watford but he informed Newcastle yesterday that he would be joining them subject to a medical next week.

Wimbledon have turned down Newcastle's £200,000 offer for Hodges and the matter will now be settled by an independent tribunal.

Barry Ford, the Brighton and Hove Albion manager, will clinch his third close season deal on Monday when he signs the Plymouth Argyle forward, Gary Nelson, aged 26, in an £80,000 deal.

Don Whittle, Don Whittle, the Brighton captain, is set to join Luton Town from the noses of their first division rivals, Oxford United. Llynd expected to agree a fee for the Northern Ireland international yesterday after further talks with Ray Harford, the Luton manager.

Colechester United have named visiting supporters from their home League games next season. They have decided to introduce a 100 per cent membership scheme along the lines adopted by Luton last season, although the restriction will not apply to cup games.

Paul Elliott, Aston Villa's England under-21 defender, is expected to go against the trend towards foreign football by telling the Italians "British is best". Elliott is wanted by newly promoted Pisa, who also have their eyes on another Villa under-21 player, Mark Walters.

"I want to stay in this country, hopefully with Villa," Elliott said. "We have a very good manager now [Graham Taylor] with an outstanding track record and we are all looking forward to working with him."

Blackpool have signed the York City forward, Keith Watwyn, aged 31, for a fee to be decided by a tribunal.

Second big pay-day takes Hateley to Monte Carlo

After Glenn Hoddle's decision to join Monaco next season, *LIVE* WITNES talks to his English colleague, Mark Hateley, who is moving to the same club, about the appeal of a football career on the French Riviera.

Monte Carlo

It was the best definition of wealth that I have heard. The fact that it was uttered so honestly and impassively by a young Nottingham housewife made it all the more outrageous. "We just can't believe how cheap Monte Carlo is," she said, causing nearby diners at the £110-a-night Beach Plaza Hotel to choke on their fillet wigwags.

Before friends and relations of Beverly Hateley, the wife of Britain's biggest ever salaried footballer, start fearing that money has disturbed her sense of values, one should realise that the Hateleys, Monaco's newest and some of its youngest millionaires, have been getting accustomed to wealth these past three years in the rich industrial city of Milan.

They came down from the clouds when AC Milan paid an unnecessarily lavish £1 million fee to pluck the 21-year-old Mark Hateley from the obscurity of English second division football with Portsmouth. He became one of the few players to be awarded a lucrative contract abroad, reckoned to be worth £750,000.

"If you get a bit of luck in life, you have to take it," Hateley said. "You just have to be smart enough to see it. It doesn't seem to come a second time." Of course, it did come a second time for Hateley, though with 12 clubs vying for his signature when his contract at Milan ended, he might argue that there was no luck about it.

Lucrative second tax-free spell

Hateley has proved young enough and good enough to command a unique second, even more lucrative, spell on the continent with Monaco, who have given him a three-year contract worth £1 million tax-free. It can only be compared to winning the pools twice in your lifetime.

John Barnes, the man Europe did not want, could be forgiven for asking if there was any fairness in the world. But natural ability is not enough, as Barnes has discovered to his cost. A mean streak and fierce will are required, and one senses that Hateley has both beneath the handsome, appropriately dark, continental good looks.

Asked if he thought he would



Hateley: many advantages

put something back into the game after his playing days, he answered: "I'm a pretty irritable person. I know what I want to do and I get frustrated with other people about it. But this attitude, I think, has probably helped me."

"Everyone needs ambitions in life. I had an ambition to play for England. I had another ambition to be something before I was 25, which is a private thing, and that ambition has gone. I've got to have another ambition."

Clearly the failed ambition was not something as elementary as becoming a millionaire by the age of 28. There were, however, attractive alternatives to such an achievement that hardly involved great financial hardship. Coincidentally, one was from Tottenham Hotspur, who, by selling Glenn Hoddle to Monaco, had fully justified Hateley's decision to take the money.

But there was a strong temptation to come home when Beverly became ill in the eighth month of her pregnancy and returned to England with Emma, aged six, and Lucy, three. Hateley was apart from the family for two years and that when his Milan career and that of fellow countryman, Ray Wilkins, was looking distinctly less rosy after the signing of two new foreigners.

But the interest of Rangers, Manchester United and Bayern

Munich, as well as Tottenham, were a turbo-boost to the ego. Surely no player could ever have rejected such famous overtures. "I think I made the right decision. Gracie Sonness told me that he thought I had. He's a good friend. He's promised that he will come out and see us soon."

So, too, apparently, have the entire AC Milan team, prepared to move to rough it for a weekend in Monte Carlo. Hateley, who forged some strong friendships in Milan, similarly plans to take the short helicopter hop back whenever he can to watch his old team colleagues.

It seems, Beverly says, they will be entertaining every week-end right up until Christmas. And they have yet to move into their luxury, rent-free four-bedroom apartment overlooking the harbour at Monte Carlo.

The move to the south of France has already proved to be a fiscal for little Emma, who had developed early symptoms of asthma. A specialist advised them before the end of last season that if Emma was to live, she must move to a drier climate. "She hasn't coughed once since we've been here," Beverly said.

Children already fluent in Italian

Children of footballers often face a disruptive

